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# ***Daily Report***

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## **China**

FBIS-CHI-90-060  
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# Daily Report

## China

FBIS-CHI-90-060

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28 March 1990

NOTICE TO READERS: An \* indicates material not previously disseminated in electronic form.

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## General

### Asiad Official Discusses Vehicle Use

OW2803023990 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1441 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—A total of 2,500 vehicles will be used for the 11th Asian Games to be held here from September 22 to October 7, an official of the organizing committee said here today.

Cheng Yi, director of the Transportation Department of the games organizing committee, said these vehicles include 550 buses, 1,200 cars and vans, 550 tourist buses, and 200 other vehicles. All these are provided by the social organizations, government departments, and taxi companies.

According to the organizers, all the 39 member organizations of the Olympic Council of Asia are expected to attend the quadruple Asian Sports Festival, which is held in China for the first time.

Cheng said during the games, special cars and buses will be provided for each sports delegation, shuttle buses for athletes, coaches, referees, journalists, and technical officials.

Taxi stations will be located at all venues and hotels for the Beijing Asiad family, offering paid services. In addition, all the participants to the games can take the city's public buses and subways without pay.

To provide safe, convenient, and efficient transportation services, Cheng said, traffic control measures will be enforced during the games. These include restriction of trucks and lorries in the streets and staggering traffic in rushing hours.

The city government will also educate the citizens to abide by the traffic regulations. About seven million bicycle riders in the city will be helped to follow a good traffic order.

### Joint Climbing Expedition Troubled by Weather

OW2603202390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1456 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Text] Dingri, Tibet, March 26 (XINHUA)—The Sino-Soviet-American joint expedition is confronted with bad weather during their climbing on world's highest peak: Mount Qomolangma, according to reports reaching here today.

After establishing the third advanced camp at the 6,500 meters of the 8,848-meter peak on March 17, the expedition tried to set up the fourth advanced camp at the 7,028 meters. Wind started blowing hard in the evening of March 20. A tent of the Chinese team was torn and no body was reported hurt.

The big snow also fell on March 22. The expedition had to abandon their plan for setting up the fourth camp and some climbers began to turn down on March 23.

The expedition is scheduled to make their final assault along the northeast face of the peak on April 22 to mark the world's Earth Day.

## United States & Canada

### Beijing Meeting Remembers Anna Louise Strong

OW2803040490 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0923 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—A memorial meeting for Anna Louise Strong, an American progressive writer and an old friend of China, was held here today with nearly 100 noted Chinese and foreign figures in attendance.

Strong died in Beijing on March 29, 1970 at the age of 84.

Addressing the meeting, Huang Hua, a member of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party and president of the Smedley-Strong-Snow Society of China (SSS Society) (Agnes Smedley, Anna Louise Strong, and Edgar Snow), spoke highly of Strong's contribution to the Chinese people in their revolutionary cause.

He said, Strong, with her reporting and writing, had played a significant role in promoting the world's understanding of the Chinese people, who now feel pride when mentioning her name.

Han Xu, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, cosponsor of the meeting along with the SSS Society, described Strong as an "active and warm-hearted communicator" of the marching step of the Chinese people in her life-time.

Han especially mentioned that it was in her historic interview in 1946 with the late Chairman Mao that Mao expounded his celebrated thesis "All Reactionaries Are Paper Tigers".

In the arduous struggle for liberation and progress, Han went on, the Chinese people received support and help from many international friends and strong was outstanding.

Also at the memorial meeting, Lu Dingyi, a member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Central Advisory Commission, and some of Strong's other friends made speeches and read poems in memory of Strong.

Strong visited China six times and chose to stay in China from 1958 until her death. She wrote many books and reports on China.

### Li Tieying Meets Johnson & Johnson Executive

OW2703171390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1210 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—State Councillor Li Tieying met here today with Christian Koffmann, company group chairman of Johnson and Johnson International of the United States.

Briefing the guests on China's economic readjustment and open policy, Li said he hopes Koffmann and William H. Yu, director of the China office of Johnson and Johnson, and other friends will work for the promotion of medical exchanges and cooperation between China and the United States.

Established in 1887, Johnson and Johnson is one of the biggest companies producing medical products in the world. It now has three joint-ventures and wholly-owned enterprises in China.

In the morning, Gu Mu, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, met with the U.S. visitors.

The U.S. guests are here on a visit to China at the invitation of the State Pharmaceutical Administration.

### Northeast Asia

#### Article Views North-South Korea Relations

HK2703005590 Beijing SHIJIE ZHISHI in Chinese  
No 4, 16 Feb 90 pp 12-13

[Article by Yu Shaohua (5713 1421 5478): "Progress and New Focus in the Relations Between North and South Korea"]

[Text] The two parts of the Korean Peninsula have been separated for 45 years. Now, at the beginning of the 1990s, some new progress in the dialogue between North and South Korea has aroused people's close concern.

#### More Active and Frequent Dialogue

The last year of the 1980s witnessed a relatively stable situation in the Korean Peninsula, and the most active and frequent dialogue since 1985. Particularly in the second half of 1989, thanks to the efforts of the northern part of Korea, the North-South vice ministerial talks and sports affairs talks that had been going on actively for a while at the beginning of the year, were reopened, and the Red Cross working meetings that had been suspended for 10 months were also resumed. During the last two rounds of the North-South vice ministerial talks, thanks to efforts by both sides, an agreement was finally reached on the venue for, and content of the first meeting between the premiers of the North and the South, and on the formation of their respective delegations. Progress has also been made on the preparatory meetings for the North-South parliamentary talks. In this regard, seven meetings were held between the two

sides in the second half of 1988; and, during the eighth meeting held in late 1989, the two sides, while sticking to their own basic stances, presented some revised views which enabled them to reach a general consensus on listing the discussion concerning the drafting of a "mutual non-aggression declaration" in the agenda of the parliamentary talks. Apart from this, the Red Cross talks and the sports affairs talks have also drawn much attention. The two sides held a total of six rounds of official talks and three meetings of working representatives to discuss the formation of a North-South Korea joint sports delegation to the 11th Asian Games. These talks and meetings have produced the following results: The joint delegation will be formed under the name of "Korea," the delegation's flag will carry a logo reflecting the shape of the Korean Peninsula in single color with no letters nor sign, and the folk song "Arirang" was selected as the delegation's song. Other issues that had aroused much controversy, such as the appointment of the head of the joint delegation and the Chinese translation of the delegation's name, have been resolved quite satisfactorily at last, after concessions were made by the northern side. In fact, both sides assumed a more flexible attitude on certain issues last year, which enabled them to close their stances. The two sides' agreeing to list the discussion concerning a "mutual non-aggression declaration" in the agenda of the North-South parliamentary talks, shows that they have closed their views, at least in form, on the elimination of military confrontation.

However, the media holds that the dialogues between the two sides, through various channels, have not yet resulted in any substantial breakthrough, and some of the agreements concluded may not be effected due to certain reasons. It was because the South opposed the North's plan to perform the well-known operas "The Girl Selling Flowers" and "Blood Sea" in Seoul that the exchange of visits by artistic performance troupes and the exchange of family reunion visiting groups scheduled on 8 December last year, were cancelled.

#### Two Current Problems

At present, apart from dialogues that have been going on and are about to be opened through various channels between the North and the South, the following two aspects have also drawn the attention of the media, namely, the question as to whether the cement wall built on the southern side of the military demarcation line should be torn down, and the issue of whether the U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises are to be held in March.

President Kim Il-sung presented a new proposal in his "New Year Message" on New Year's Day this year. He suggested that the cement wall erected on the southern side of the Korea military demarcation line be torn down so that free contact and all-round opening between the northern and southern parts of Korea could be initiated. The aim of this offer is to do away with the longstanding mutual distrust between the North and the South, seek

national reconciliation, promote unity, and thus expedite the reunification of the Korean motherland. To discuss this issue, President Kim Il-song suggested a consultative conference, in which the supreme leaders of the North and South will participate, and both the north and south authorities and all other political parties will be represented. Then, on 4 and 5 January, Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Korean Workers Party and vice president of the DPRK; and Ho Yom, chairman of the Korean committee for peaceful reunification of the motherland, separately issued written statements. Yi Chong-ok said the cement wall is "not only a symbol of national separation but also a humiliation to the Korean nation." He said: If separatism as an obstacle to national unification can be removed, and an all-round opening of contacts between the North and the South can be effected, "a breakthrough will no doubt be made, leading to an early realization of freedom, peace, and reunification in Korea." Ho Yom pointed out: The new national salvation program presented by President Kim Il-song, which suggests the removal of the cement wall, free travelling and opening of contacts in all fields between the North and the South, will help bring about a breakthrough and serve as a milestone representing a fundamental turning point in the way to reunification.

The cement wall on the southern side of the Korean military demarcation line was built during the latter period of "President" Park Chung-hee's rule. The wall is five meters tall and stretches for 240 km, with some watchtowers spread along. This wall divided Korea into two parts. As highways are cut and free travelling is blocked, any substantial progress in the efforts for reunification of the Korean motherland can hardly be achieved. On 9 January, representatives of the Korean government and all political parties met in Pyongyang, and approved a letter to the South Korean authorities and heads of all political parties in South Korea. Based on President Kim Il-song's latest proposal, the letter suggested that both the North and South send five representatives each to hold a preparatory meeting at Panmunjom in early February, to work out a way to enable an early convening of a consultative conference of heads of the North and South authorities and of all political parties; and to discuss the removal of the cement wall as well as the major issue concerning free travel between the north and the south. But, as far as we know, the South Korean side still has not yet given any official reply to this letter from the North.

Although South Korean "President" No Tae-u, during a press conference after the New Year, "extended welcome" to President Kim Il-song's proposal on the full opening of contacts between the North and the South, he insisted that the request by the North on abolishment of the cement wall separating the two sides is a "precondition that is hardly understandable." The mass media believe that the removal of the obstacles to reunification and the realization of free travel between the North and the South are two issues that must be resolved sooner or

later in the Korean people's struggle for peaceful reunification of their motherland. Undoubtedly the South Korean authorities cannot dodge these issues forever.

On 10 January this year, the U.S. department of defense and the South Korean defense ministry jointly announced that a two-week joint military exercise "Team Spirit 90" will be held in South Korea as from 14 March. As everybody knows, the annual U.S.-South Korean joint military exercises have escalated military confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, and therefore the northern part of Korea has always opposed such military exercises. By the way, past cases have shown that the U.S.-South Korean joint military exercises always cast a shadow on the dialogue between the northern and southern parts of Korea, leading to the suspension of dialogue. This year, the South Korean side promised to reduce the scale of the joint military exercises "with a view to mitigating tension on the Korean Peninsula." However, information recently released by the U.S. department of defense and the South Korean defense ministry, indicates that the number of personnel involved in the forthcoming military exercises will be 180,000, signifying a slight reduction of only 20,000 persons as compared with the previous record. In response to this arrangement by the U.S. and South Korean sides, Major General Choe Ui-ung, chief representative of the Korean-Chinese party to the Korean Military Armistice Committee, wrote a letter to the U.S. chief representative to the committee, on 13 January, strongly demanding that the United States and South Korea cancel the joint military exercises "Team Spirit 90". The mass media believe that, following last year's dialogue, the dialogue between the northern and southern sides of Korea through various channels, centering around the formation of a joint delegation to the 11th Asian Games and the preparations for high-level talks between the North and South delegations headed by premiers, will possibly be started in mid February. Such being the case, the development of the negotiations between the two sides, with the focus placed on the above two key issues, will have significant influence on the development of the dialogue between the two sides, and even on the situation in the Korean Peninsula as a whole this year.

## Southeast Asia & Pacific

### Qian Qichen Meets Thai Counterpart Sitthi

#### Dinner Held

OW2703154190 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1457 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen hosted a dinner at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse here this evening in honor of his Thai counterpart Sitthi Sawetsila and his party.



In his toast Qian said that Sino-Thai friendship and friendly cooperation which enjoys a profound basis will certainly continue to develop.

He noted that the two countries have made unremitting and cooperative efforts for a just, reasonable and comprehensive settlement of the Cambodian issue, adding that he was very happy to have a chance to exchange views with Sitthi on further strengthening friendship of the two countries and on the political settlement of the Cambodian issue.

Sitthi said that the decisive factor for the development of the Thai-Chinese relationship is the mutual interest and trust, adding that their cooperation on the Cambodian issue has greatly promoted the progress of its settlement.

Sitthi and his party arrived here this afternoon and will hold talks with Chinese foreign minister tomorrow.

### Talks Begin

*OW2803131290 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1242 GMT 28 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, March 28 (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and his Thai counterpart, Siddhi Sawetsila, held talks for two hours here this morning.

The two sides exchanged views on the Cambodia issue and further development of the friendly relations between China and Thailand.

Siddhi expressed his appreciation for China's positive role in efforts for a settlement to the Cambodia issue, and said he hoped that Thailand and China would continue their cooperation for a fair and reasonable settlement as soon as possible.

Qian said that China and Thailand have achieved satisfactory results in their joint efforts and cooperation on this issue over the past decade.

He said that recently the international community has been very active in promoting a political settlement to the Cambodia issue. China supports all international consultations for a complete, fair and reasonable political settlement in this respect, he added.

He noted that China is willing to consult with all countries concerned.

China took an active part in the Paris international conferences and in the consultations among the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council on the Cambodia issue, and has frequently exchanged views with related countries, he said.

Qian noted that China respects the views of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and will not object to any agreement reached by the four parties of Cambodia.

He said China has no selfish interest in the Cambodia issue but is willing to see Cambodia become an independent, neutral and nonaligned state with friendly relations with its neighbors.

He said China and Thailand should continue to maintain their close cooperation in this respect.

China has a positive appraisal of the Thai policy on the issue, which has helped maintain the regional peace and stability.

On bilateral relations, the two foreign ministers said they hoped the two sides would jointly open up new areas of cooperation to enhance the development of Sino-Thai friendly relations, including economic and trade relations.

After the talks, Qian and Siddhi, on behalf of their respective governments, signed an agreement on mutual exemption from indirect taxation of revenue derived from international transportation.

### Sino-Indonesian Debt Talks Conclude

*OW2703170790 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1615 GMT 27 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Talks on technical matters for the outstanding debt between China and Indonesia which began March 23 were concluded here today, according to a Chinese Foreign Ministry source.

The talks took place in accordance with the agreement on technical matters relating to the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries reached in Jakarta in December 1989.

"In a frank, cordial and cooperative atmosphere," the source said, both the Chinese and the Indonesian delegations verified seriously Indonesia's outstanding debts to China and the results of verification showed that the figures presented by the two sides for the amounts of most of the debts are "identical."

However, the source said, "differences remain in some accounts," adding that the two sides found out the reasons for the differences in the accounts, provided relevant materials and exchanged views on their settlement.

The source said that the Chinese side expressed its acceptance of the Indonesian proposal on the settlement of the question of debts between the two countries in accordance with the Paris formula (a formula used by Indonesia to solve its debts problem with other countries).

The two sides also exchanged views on the means of repayment, the source said, adding that with the common efforts of the two sides, the talks yielded positive results.

The source said the two sides will report the results of the talks to their respective governments and proposed that the final settlement will be left in the hands of the ministers of foreign affairs or representatives of the two governments.

On March 26, the Indonesian delegation led by Jusuf Anwar, director of external funds of Directorate General of Budget of Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, met Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan. Qi expressed his welcome to the first official delegation from Indonesia to China since the suspension of relations between the two countries 23 years ago and the appreciation of the efforts by the delegations of the two sides for the settlement of the question of debts and the positive results they achieved. This round of talks has contributed to speeding up the process of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the source added.

The source said that at the meeting Qi conveyed the greetings from Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen to Ali Alatas, foreign minister of Indonesia, and the welcome to him on his friendly visit to China in late April or early May 1990.

In the evening, Xu Dunxin, assistant minister of foreign affairs, met the Indonesian delegation and hosted a dinner in their honor. The Chinese delegation was led by Zhang Qing, deputy director of the Department of Asian Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During its stay in China, the Indonesian delegation toured some scenic spots and historical sites. The delegation is due to leave here for home tomorrow.

#### **PLA Officer Attends Burmese Armed Forces Day**

OW2703193890 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0929 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—The military, naval and air attache of the Embassy of the Union of Myanmar to China Colonel Ohn Myint gave a reception here today to mark the armed forces day of Myanmar.

Among the guests present at the reception were He Qizong, deputy chief of general staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and military attaches of some foreign embassies.

#### **Bus Plant Signs Contract With Philippines**

OW2803041090 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1125 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—The China Aeolus Automotive Import and Export Corporation has signed a contract to export 90 40-seat buses to the Philippines.

Zhang Keqin, secretary general of the Society of Chinese Bus and Coach Exporters, said today that negotiations to export 100 buses to Mexico are under way.

He said China's bus exports have picked up in recent years.

Last year alone, he said, the society signed contracts with foreign companies to export 1,763 buses. Northern Industries Corporation, one of the society's members, signed a 500-bus contract with Peru.

The society, set up in May 1987, is an integrated industry and trade body with 131 members, including 63 bus factories and 12 foreign trade companies.

Last year, he said, China had sample buses on trial use in 14 countries, including the Soviet Union, Uganda, Chile, Peru, Mali, and Sri Lanka.

When the sample buses are approved by these countries, he said, all the contracts will be implemented immediately.

The society's market surveys in 15 countries in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Middle East have shown Chinese buses are well suited to the local conditions in these countries.

He said China has rich labor resources and is competitive in prices for bus exports.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1986-1990), the state invested one billion yuan in technical innovations in the major bus factories.

By the end of this year, China's bus production capacity will reach 80,000, he said.

### **Near East & South Asia**

#### **UN Envoy Urges Halt to Israeli Settlements**

OW2703200190 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1931 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] United Nations, March 27 (XINHUA)—China today urged the UN Security Council to "take unequivocal steps" to stop the illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

Addressing the Council which resumed its discussion on the Israeli settlement today, Chinese Ambassador Li Luye urged the world organization to "take unequivocal steps to stop the Israeli acts" in order to maintain the legitimate rights and interests of the Palestinian people and prevent the further deterioration of the Middle East situation.

Ambassador Li, who joined a dozen of Arab countries in condemning the Israeli settlement, said that such Israeli acts "have constituted a gross violation of the provisions of the 1949 Geneva convention" calling for protection of civilians in time of war, and they are "illegal and should be stopped immediately."

He said that by settling immigrants in the occupied West Bank, the Gaza Strip and east Jerusalem, the Israeli

Government is trying to "alter the status quo and present a fait accompli" so as to achieve "their goal of perpetual occupation."

The Israeli Government, he said, while intensifying their persecution and expulsion against the Palestinian residents in the occupied territories, have stepped up their efforts to bring in there an increasing number of Jewish settlers who have immigrated to Israel from other countries.

According to statistics issued by the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.), the total number of Israeli illegal settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has amounted to more than 200 over the past few years.

"Such expansionist policy of the Israeli authorities poses a direct threat to the existence of the Palestinian People and the security of the Arab countries," Ambassador Li pointed out.

Furthermore, he noted, it has aggravated the already tense situation in the Middle East region as a whole and "erected new barriers to the Middle East peace process."

He called on the Israeli Government once again to go along with the historical trend, give up its erroneous Middle East policy and demonstrate good faith and flexibility so as to facilitate the early solution of the Middle East question.

The Security Council is going to continue its discussion on the issue tomorrow and a draft resolution condemning the Israeli policy is expected to be tabled to the Council for adoption.

#### **Pakistan's Bhutto at Ship Launching**

*OW2703162890 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1436 GMT 27 Mar 90*

[Text] Islamabad, March 27 (XINHUA)—A bulk cargo ship built for China by the Pakistan Karachi Shipyard was launched today in Karachi, the largest city in Pakistan.

The 17,300-ton cargo ship named "You Yi-20" is worth 44.5 million U.S. dollars. The vessel is designed to carry coal, iron ore and grains in bulk.

Speaking at the launching ceremony, Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said that the launching of this ship is yet another manifestation of the fast growing ties between Pakistan and China.

B. Bhutto said the ship is rightly named "You Yi" which means friendship in the Chinese language. This symbol of friendship between Pakistan and China will be further cemented as the ship sails in the ocean, she noted.

Friendly relations between Pakistan and China, she said, have been tested several times during the working together of both countries in various fields, including science and technology.

The Pakistan prime minister said that her government is grateful to China for having agreed to provide Pakistan with a 300-megawatt nuclear power plant during the visit of Chinese Premier Li Peng to the country last November.

#### **Pakistani Ambassador Honors Islamic Group Leader**

*OW2703200290 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1331 GMT 27 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Akram Zaki, Pakistan ambassador to China, has conferred a "Qadi-Aazam" star medal on Shen Xiaxi, president of the China Islamic Association, according to a press release from the association today.

On behalf of Ghulam Ishaq Khan, president of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Zaki presented the medal to Shen at a ceremony Monday and praised him for making great contributions to strengthening the friendly cooperation between Islamites of the two countries.

#### **Sub-Saharan Africa**

#### **Wu Xueqian, Nigerian Foreign Minister Hold Talks**

*OW2803012890 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0056 GMT 28 Mar 90*

[By Xiao Qingmin]

[Text] Lagos, March 27 (XINHUA)—China and Nigeria have pledged renewed efforts to strengthen their cooperation in trade, economy, science and technology and exchange personnel.

During their talks here today, visiting Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Xueqian and Nigerian Minister of External Affairs Rilwanu Lukman expressed satisfaction with the existing good relations between the two countries and the belief that the visit to Nigeria by the Chinese vice-premier would further enhance such relations.

The two sides share identical views on the new developments in the world situation, including the developments in Europe, Southern Africa, African debts, the Middle East and Kampuchea.

They also expressed the two countries' continued support to the South African people in their struggle against the apartheid system and pledged more efforts toward establishing a new international economic order.

The Chinese vice-premier stressed that the Chinese Government will continue implementing the policy of opening to the outside world and carrying out economic reforms.

The third session of the Nigeria-China Joint Commission on Economic and Technological Co-operation will soon be held in Beijing, China.

Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Xueqian visited a small scaled industrial complex and the National Museum in Lagos this afternoon.

The Chinese vice-premier arrived here yesterday.

#### **Tian Jiyun Meets Mauritanian Visitors**

OW2703163490 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1211 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun met with Mauritanian Minister of Rural Development Hamoud Ould Ely and his party here today.

#### **Malian President, Envoy Discuss Joint Ventures**

OW2803053390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0241 GMT 28 Mar 90

[Text] Bamako, March 27 (XINHUA)—Malian President Moussa Traore has urged the workers of the Sino-Malian joint ventures to redouble efforts to produce more and better goods and improve services, the Malian radio reported today.

Chinese Ambassador to Mali Liu Lide told the press today the joint ventures of the two countries have yielded remarkable results in the past few years. He pledged China's efforts to sum up the experience gained in running the enterprises on the basis of solidarity and coordination.

Since 1984, six Mali's state-run enterprises have gradually been turned into joint ventures and developed production, increased

### **West Europe**

#### **Industrialists Discuss Market With FRG**

OW2803040690 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1253 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Some 100 industrialists and businessmen from China and the Federal Republic of Germany today discussed ways to develop international market by means of participating in international trade fairs.

Addressing the 1990 seminar in China held by the Cologne International Trade Fairs which opened here today, Jing Shuping, chairman of China International Economic Consultants Inc. (CIEC), said that participation in various international trade fairs can be an effective way leading to the world market in broader fields.

In order to make full use of the opportunities brought about by the reform and the open policy, he said, it is important for China to develop a close link between domestic economy and the international market.

"China's national economy is experiencing an important stage," he said, and "Chinese manufacturers and businessmen should make greater efforts to adapt themselves to the strategic demands arising from the ever-developing international trade and the new trends in domestic economic development."

Friedrich W. Heierhoff, managing director of the China Market Service GMBH, Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, said that the realization of the single European market in 1992 will, in some aspects, have positive effects on the Chinese industry.

He recommended at this point "not only to carefully investigate the possibilities for investment and financial acquisitions in view of expansion strategies, but also all other options for a technical-economic cooperation, which is an extremely wide field."

Due to the complexity of the task for cooperation and establishment of market in foreign countries, he added, the composition of a comprehensive consulting team like his own one is the most efficient way to agree with the client's needs.

Lothar Kopp, member of the Board of Management of Cologne International Trade Fairs, said that the link between the Cologne Trade Fairs and the CIEC has now established an institutional connection with the Chinese business community.

According to Kopp, so far China has participated in many specialized trade fairs in Cologne, including food, bicycles, image and optical products, and hardwares since the first exhibition of Chinese products in Cologne in 1975. And China is expecting to take part in other trade fairs such as sports goods and men's clothing.

The seminar, which will continue in Shanghai and Guangzhou, is being held for the first time in China. A total of some 350 Chinese industrialists and businessmen will attend the five-day seminar.

#### **Sino-French Oil Cooperation Efforts Recognized**

OW2703173990 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1500 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)—Wang Yan, vice-president of China National Off-Shore Oil Corp. (CNOOC), has been awarded French National-Class Merit Medal of Chevalier here today in recognition of his effort to promote Sino-French cooperation in off-shore oil exploitation.

The medal was presented to Wang by French Ambassador to China Charles Malo here this afternoon.

In 1980, CNOOC signed a contract with French Total Co. to jointly explore oil in the South China Sea. Wang held the post of director of Sino-French board of management for the joint exploitation and the chief Chinese representative. [sentence as received]

The two corporations have discovered five oil-bearing structures there. Later they signed a "Wei 10-3" oilfield test production agreement. The oilfield set up in 1986 has yielded something over one million tons of crude oil by last February.

### **Latin America & Caribbean**

#### **Air Force General Meets Chilean Defense Minister**

*OW2703173590 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1637 GMT 27 Mar 90*

[Text] Santiago, March 27 (XINHUA)—Chile's national defense minister, Patricio Rojas, met Monday with the

deputy commander in chief of China's air force, General Liu Zhitian.

Liu Zhitian, who arrived Saturday in this Chilean capital for a five-day stay, is here to attend the international air and space fair which was opened Monday.

During their 20-minute meeting, Rojas said he expected for an increase in the exchange and cooperation between the two countries' armed forces.

Liu Zhitian said he hoped to use the opportunity presented by his visit to further promote Chinese military's relations with Chile's Armed Forces.



## Political & Social

### Further Reportage on Seventh NPC Session

#### Panel Stresses Agriculture

OW2803042490 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1441 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 26 Mar (XINHUA)—While examining the government work report, representatives attending the Third Session of the Seventh National People Congress [NPC] held that it is absolutely correct to place the work of concentrating forces on developing agriculture high on the top of this year's list of 10 projects. Governments at all levels must resolutely carry out economic work which places its priority on agricultural development. It is imperative for people from all walks of life to dutifully support agriculture. People in the whole nation must thoroughly implement the measures to "upgrade" agriculture and create a situation in which all people are united as one in promoting agriculture.

Representative Meng Fulin from Anhui said: Developing agriculture in a stable way is the basis for stabilizing political, economical, and social conditions. Last year Anhui Province, though suffering from turmoil and natural disasters, scored a new victory. Grain production reached 24.246 million metric tons, the gross production value of township enterprises reached 26 billion yuan, and per capita income in rural area reached 515.7 yuan, representing a growth of 5 percent, 16 percent, and 6.2 percent respectively over 1988. We will stabilize and improve our rural policy further and create excellent conditions for realizing a new breakthrough in agriculture in our future rural work. Representative Liu Yuren from Sichuan said: Placing agriculture high on the top of the list for economic work will be beneficial to overcoming the reappearance of the situation in which "agriculture is forgotten during a bumper harvest year; agriculture is remembered when there is less production and agriculture is paid attention to when there is less grain." This practice of placing agricultural development high on the agenda will play an important role in provoking the entire party and the entire people to pay a great amount of attention to agriculture and to invigorate it. Representative Wang Shufeng from Jiangxi suggested that a strong and powerful department in charge of rural work should be formed by the CPC Central Committee to guide and coordinate agricultural development.

Representatives stressed that the fundamental problem of developing agriculture lies in bringing into full play the peasants' enthusiasm for production. Representative Zhang Honghua from Henan said: We must have a stable policy and regulations that involve the peasants' interests. They cannot be switched or changed constantly. Otherwise, damage will be done to peasants' enthusiasm. Representatives Kong Fanxi and Tang Quanjie from Hebei expressed the belief that, in improving rural policy, attention should be paid to following objective

conditions and the wishes of the great masses of peasants. Representative Cheng Shengshan from Jilin said: There is a great gap between the price hike of chemical fertilizers and grain in Jilin Province. The fertilizer prices in 1988 jumped 66.9 percent over those in 1983, and grain prices in 1988 were only 17.4 percent higher than those in 1983. Because of the unreasonable price ratio between agricultural and industrial products, peasants invested more only to find out that they produced less and had low benefits. As a result, phenomena such as less grain acreage and less monetary and labor input appeared. Practical measures should be taken to solve these kinds of problems. Representative Zhang Ruoxian from Heilongjiang said: At present, peasants in some places bear an overly heavy burden. As a consequence, this situation led to tension between cadres and the people and between the party and the people, which in turn became one of the factors affecting stability in the rural area. The peasants' overly heavy burden can be attributed to many factors, some of which can be found in the work of localities and some in the state policy. It is imperative for us to size up correctly the peasants' wealth, protect their interests, and resolutely put an end to any activity that might harm them.

Inner Mongolian Deputy Liu Yongan said: China's agricultural foundation is still weak. The 1989 output was higher than in 1984, but per capita grain failed to reach the 1984 level. The work report emphasizes the need to increase agricultural input, but this has not been reflected fully in economic plans. I suggest that an "Agricultural Investment Law" be enacted as soon as possible so that there will be a law to ensure a constant increase in agricultural input. Deputy Huang Daoqi from Hunan province said: At present, agricultural investment accounts for only 3 percent of the state investment in capital construction, far behind the 10 percent shown in years when agriculture was given a higher priority. We should increase the proportion of agricultural investment. Raising it to 5 percent is something that can be done in the near future. In addition, it is also necessary to ensure funds for purchasing farm and sideline products. At present, some localities are able to ensure this. What is the reason for this? This merits research and investigation.

Deputy Cui Yongqing from Ningxia said: Greater efforts should be made to solve the problem of the imbalance between industry and agriculture. The proportion for this year is set at 2 to 1. This is basically reasonable, but it requires great efforts to carry it out. He said: Rural enterprises are very important to the rural economy; their total output now accounts for 24 percent of the total product of society. It is essential to enact a policy to protect and support them so that they can develop in a sound way.

Deputy Lin Shizheng of Sichuan said: Applying science and technology to promote agriculture is a strategic policy. Just as Deng Xiaoping said, in the final analysis, we have to rely on science to solve the problem of agriculture. It is suggested that competent departments

at the central and provincial levels work out medium- and long-term agricultural-technical development plans and take steps to ensure their implementation. He said: At present, China's investment in agricultural science and technology is very low. Of state spending on science and technology in the three areas, spending on agriculture accounts for less than 5 percent. This is terribly inconsistent with the requirements of promoting agriculture with science and technology and the growing needs of modern agricultural technology for material conditions. In addition, we must also vigorously strengthen the ranks of agricultural technicians and create a good environment for them to display their talents. Deputy Liu Bing of Gansu said: From a long-term point of view, China's education strategy should focus on the countryside. If education is not developed in the countryside, it will hinder the development of agriculture. Therefore, education in the countryside is crucial to China's economic, scientific, and technological development.

#### Panel Stresses Ideological Work

OW2603095590 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin  
1030 GMT 26 Mar 90

[From the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Deputies attending the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] and members attending the Third Session of the Seventh Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] continued to hold panel discussions on the Government Work Report. They discussed the favorable changes in political and ideological work and made many constructive suggestions on how to further strengthen and improve such work as well as how to better build a culturally and ideologically advanced society.

Deputies Huang Jianhong and Bai Wenzhong of the People's Liberation Army said: The change for the better in political and ideological work did not come about easily. We must treasure the change because it was acquired at the cost of blood. Comrade Deng Xiaoping mentioned earlier that the greatest mistake of the past 10 years was a lack of education. It was only after the turmoil that the whole party and country really understood and accepted it. We must not think too highly of the change. It is only a beginning. In the future, we must not only revert to political and ideological work, but also create new experiences.

Yunnan's Deputy Ye Ronggui said: Concerning ideological and livelihood problems which exist among the masses, we must perfect measures to solve their problems. We must boost their morale with effective political and ideological work to ensure that economic development advances smoothly.

Taiwan's Deputy Lin Minyun said: Concerning the issue of taking both hard and soft measures together, we NPC deputies have discussed it for many years but have failed to find a solution. The political storm of last year clearly indicates the importance of political and ideological

work. It is necessary to conduct extensive education on patriotism, communism, and arduous struggle.

Guangdong Deputy Yang Yingqun and Heilongjiang Deputy Zhang Feng said: Political and ideological work in some schools have yet to be standardized. Some units are treating the admittance of students and investigation into their social background as a burden. The two deputies suggested that governments at all levels and society should heed and step up political and ideological education for students.

Henan Deputies Chang Xiangyu and Ding Yi and Hubei Deputy Xia Qihua recommended that the campaign against pornography and the six vices must be sustained.

CPPCC members Gu Wenxia, Zhang Guifen, Tu Guangchan, and Deng Xiaowei said: The present campaign to emulate Lei Feng is being conducted at the right moment. Publicizing only a handful of people is not enough, and could easily become a formality. We must establish a scientific and comprehensive system for political and ideological education by integrating traditional and modern culture with political and ideological work.

CPPCC member Tang Jinwen said: Guiding public opinion is the most important aspect of political and ideological work. He suggested that departments charged with propaganda and the media should step up publicity on modern Chinese history to better educate the young.

#### Panel Stresses Stability, Unity

OW2603081490 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1541 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (XINHUA)—Making development in stability and advancing in unity are the central subjects under discussion by various delegations of deputies attending the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] while deliberating Premier Li Peng's government work report. In their speeches, many deputies held: After experiencing last year's political disturbances, the Chinese people feel it more important now than at any previous time to maintain the stability of the country and the stability and unity of society. Every citizen should cherish the hard-won political situation of stability and unity as he does his life.

Before attending the NPC session in Beijing, Deputies Niu Jinshan and Xu Chuansdu from the People's Liberation Army respectively went to work in frontier and coastal defense units, made investigations, and listened to the opinions of basic-level cadres. The deputies said: Fighters guarding Nansha [Spratly] Islands live in quarters on stilts, and those guarding southwestern border areas live in jungle; although their living conditions are very hard, they ask for nothing but that we express their hope for them—that stability will prevail in the country, and the people will vigorously advance in unity. Those

fighters say that they will maintain stability in the country through their selfless dedication.

Deputy Jia Zhijie, Gansu governor, said: The government work report sums up six valuable experiences our country gained last year. The first experience is that we must resolutely maintain the stability of the country and society. Under the leadership of the party Central Committee and the State Council, Gansu has steadily developed its economy in the past few years; it has reaped good grain harvests for seven years running; with basic social stability, Gansu has contributed to national economic development and social stability. However, Gansu's natural conditions are rather poor, its economic foundation is relatively weak, and it still has quite a few destabilizing factors. We must continue to work hard in order to make new contributions to the further political, economic, and social stability and development of the country.

Deputy Batu Bagen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Regional People's Congress, said: Without stability nothing can be done. This is the most important and fundamental experience, which is of particularly profound significance for the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, a frontier region. Inner Mongolia, a minority-nationality autonomous region situated along the northern border of the motherland, should pay special attention to national unity, uphold the unification of the motherland, and watch out for a handful of persons with ulterior motives who may exploit problems of nationalities to make trouble or create incidents to undermine unity. He said: Since the Third Session of the party's 13th Central Committee, minority-nationality regions have made tremendous economic developments with the implementation of the correct line with the economic construction as the central task. However, these regions are still backward. The government work report says: "Political and social stability is the prerequisite, and economic stability is the foundation. In the final analysis, we must concentrate our efforts to push the national economy forward." This is all the more important and urgent for Inner Mongolia and will have all the more tremendous impact on people.

Deputy Qi Qizhang from Shandong said: A clear-cut guiding principle runs through Premier Li Peng's government work report—that is, "stability and development." These two words are very rich in connotation. Stability and development complement each other, and they are interdependent and promote each other. Stability is the prerequisite; without stability nothing can be achieved. In that case, development would be out of the question. Economic development is an important foundation for political stability. We must have a profound understanding of this principle of the central authorities.

Deputy Tao Dayong from Beijing Municipality said: To maintain stability, it is most important to uphold party leadership and the socialist road, the core of which is to uphold party leadership. As long as the leadership of the

party is strong, persists in improving the economic environment and straightening out the economic order and in carrying out reforms and opening to the outside world, and continuously improves and develops the socialist system, it will be invincible.

Deputy Wang Jinling from Heilongjiang Province said: Economically, we have been implementing the policy of sustained, stable, and coordinated development. This is big progress compared with the past. In the past, changes had often taken place in major policies as well as in work, which resulted in heavy losses. We must conscientiously draw on this lesson and experience.

Deputy Yang Songfei from Guangxi said: The foundation for economic stability lies in the rural areas, and the key to rural stability lies in stabilizing the rural economic policy. It is still rumored in some rural areas that "big collectives" will be organized again and that "eating from the same big pot" will also be practiced again. Peasants are very much worried. If we go back, why should we carry out reforms? A stable rural economic policy is indeed a major matter bearing on the overall situation; only when the policy remains stable can peasants live in peace and contentment.

Deputy Sun Shuyuan from Zhejiang said: To maintain the hard-won political situation of stability and unity, it is necessary to make decisions on major questions in a democratic way, to listen to the opinions of the masses, not to be overanxious for quick results, and to avoid big mistakes. As long as we work according to the conditions of the country and the will of the people, we will be in an invincible position and develop our country steadily.

#### Panel Stresses Anticorruption

OW2603031890 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1140 GMT 25 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 25 Mar (XINHUA)—While deliberating the government work report, deputies to the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] have stressed that, in order to successfully accomplish the various tasks for 1990 set in the report, it is of crucial importance for governments at all levels to persist in the objective of serving the people wholeheartedly, strengthen the construction of clean and honest government, combat corruption, build closer ties with the people, and earnestly improve the ideological and workstyle.

Xinjiang Deputy Dang Jin said: To promote a clean and honest government, improve workstyle, and strengthen the ties with the people is a realistic and important issue. During the 1950's, our cadres maintained good style, going down to the grassroots to live, dine, and work together with the masses. Today, however, going down to the grassroots is like "going on a scenic tour by car" for some cadres who would, at the most, meet and shake hands with the people, keeping them at a distance and turning a deaf ear to what they say. We should by no means let such style continue.



Shanxi Deputy Zhang Jianmin stressed: We must deepen the struggle against corruption and speed up the investigation and handling of major economic criminal cases involving embezzlement and bribe-taking. It is necessary to earnestly implement the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee and improve ideology and workstyle. Only by executing official duties with honesty and building close ties between the Government and the masses can there be a long period of stability and order.

Deputy Nie Bichu, who is the mayor of Tianjin, said: Party and government organizations should not only honestly perform duties, but also work hard and serve the people wholeheartedly so that they understand that we stand for their interests. In this way, the common people will sincerely support us.

Liaoning Deputy Yang Xinhua said: As a ruling party, the CPC should especially guard against alienation from the people and corruption. Leading cadres at all levels should rectify the relationship between public servants and the people by fostering a public servant awareness and the viewpoint that the people are makers of history. Devoid of such an awareness, cadres will certainly become corrupt and alienate themselves from the masses.

Jiangsu Deputy Han Peixin said: To do a good job in promoting clean government, it is necessary to not only combat corruption, but also earnestly improve ideology and workstyle. Jiangsu has implemented for many years a system of dispatching leading cadres to work at the grassroots level. While at the grassroots, leading cadres can obtain firsthand information about views of the masses, publicize the principles and policies of the party and the Government, and work together with the grassroots cadres and people in solving practical problems in production, work, and everyday life. In line with the demands set in the government work report, we shall summarize the experience of the past few years and strive to improve this system.

Gansu Deputy Liu Lanting said: During the war years, the people would sacrifice their own meals and send grain to support the frontline, thus showing the flesh-and-blood relationship between the cadres and the masses. Today, grassroots cadres are performing an arduous job and yet are much criticized by the people. Therefore, in addition to strengthening the construction of clean government and combating corruption, we should also teach cadres to transform their workstyle and improve their work methods. Leading cadres should periodically go down to the grassroots, especially where problems are more serious, to familiarize themselves with the people's feelings and hardships, and render concrete service to the masses.

Hebei Deputy Wang Youqun said: As we combat embezzlement, bribery, extravagant dining at public expense, and excessive occupation of housing, we should also oppose cadres who tell lies, hold back bad news, and are

willing to hear only good news. Only those party cadres who tell the truth and perform a solid job can be supported by the masses; and only those who can get rid of their bureaucratic attitude and maintain close ties with the masses will surmount obstacles on the road of advance.

Fujian Deputy Zheng Yizheng pointed out: In improving office workstyle, it is imperative to simplify documents and cut down meetings; otherwise, cadres will not have time to go down to the grassroots. Last year, Putian City held a total of 113 meetings merely to transmit and implement the guidelines of various conferences and documents. Moreover, leaders were required to attend and speak at every meeting whose spirit would also be transmitted to lower levels. Therefore, efforts must be mobilized from top to bottom to simplify documents and reduce meetings.

Deputy Yuan Xuefen, who is a famous Shaoxing Opera performer, said: Only by performing duties with honesty can a ruling party establish itself in an unassailable position. The people are very pleased with the various assignments for promoting clean government at various levels worked out by Premier Li Peng in the government work report. I suggest that the NPC set up a supervisory committee to step up supervision over the work of the Government. At the same time, the State Council and government departments should voluntarily accept the NPC's supervision. Deputy Su Buqing, who is a famous mathematician, said: It is our responsibility to supervise the Government's work. The Government should ensure a good job in overcoming corruption and promoting clean administration, to win the people's trust. Leaders should set good examples in leading an austere life and working hard to build up the country through thrift and hard work.

### **Baoding Mayor on Work Report**

*OW2403024090 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin  
0800 GMT 22 Mar 90*

[Special dispatch by station reporters Liu Haoshan and Huang Jizeng: "Baoding Deputies on Stability"]

[Text] Following dinner on 20 March, these reporters met with Baoding Mayor Tian Futing and other comrades in a room on the fifth floor of a building where the delegation from Hebei Province which is attending the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress is staying.

"What came to your minds after listening to Premier Li Peng's report?" these reporters asked straight to the point.

Comrade Tian Futing answered in a straightforward manner: Premier Li Peng, reviewing 1989 in his government work report, stressed that it is necessary to safeguard social stability. In the consultative conference of

nationalities, sponsored by the central authorities. General Secretary Jiang Zemin also emphasized that safeguarding national and social stability is the foremost of the three major tasks of this year. This, I believe, accords with the wishes of the people and is in keeping with the realities of the nation. We must safeguard social stability, just as we cherish our own dear lives. Take Baoding, for instance. Baoding was severely devastated during the 10 years of upheaval during the Cultural Revolution. Its economy collapsed and many enterprises stopped operations. What is more, people were divided into factions and fought against each other. Baoding people suffered greatly as a result. A society can never flourish without stability. The development of a socialism with Chinese characteristics and the implementation of the reform and open policies cannot do without a stable and united society. Since the implementation of the policies of reform and opening to the outside world, the nation has been stable and its economy has flourished rapidly. In Baoding, compared with the figures for 1983, the gross industrial output value for 1989 increased 1.26 times, revenue went up two times, and the living standard also improved.

At this point, (Xia Hengxi), president of Hebei Agricultural University, who was on hand in the room, chipped in: The government work report notes that giving top priority to safeguarding social stability accords with the wishes of the people. From 1979 to 1989, thanks to national and social stability, the people were able to work in a stable environment. My university scored remarkable achievements in teaching as well as scientific and technological research. During the past 10 years, 218 scientific and technological achievements accomplished by my university have won awards at and above the provincial level. Of the achievements, 153 items have been applied to agricultural production, which in turn have generated 3.6 billion yuan in social benefits and have contributed to the development of Taihang Shan in Hebei and the improvement of medium- and low-yield farmland. In view of that, safeguarding stability is indeed an overriding task at present.

### **Fujian Deputies on Work Report**

OW2503185090 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1616 GMT 23 Mar 90

[By reporter Cai Guicun (5591 3802 2625); special for FUJIAN RIBAO]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 23 Mar (XINHUA)—This morning, the Fujian National People's Congress [NPC] delegation attending the Third Session of the Seventh NPC continuously examined Premier Li Peng's Government Work Report at the Fujian Hall of the Great Hall of the People. The deputies, with the reality of Fujian's opening to the outside world in mind, mainly discussed the issue of how to further develop foreign trade and the economy. They said that Fujian's foreign trade and economy developed at a stable and rapid pace in recent years.

Deputy You Dexin, who handles foreign trade work, said that Fujian achieved marked results in foreign trade last year. With the efforts of all cadres and staffs working at the foreign trade front, Fujian not only was not affected by turmoil last year, but also benefited from the basis of high growth in 1988 and still fulfilled state tasks 80 days ahead of schedule as well as obtained a 14.7 percent increase in the gross output value over 1988.

Deputy You Dexin particularly pointed out: Last year saw a new breakthrough in utilizing foreign investment, 872 investment projects with an investment amount of 903 million yuan were approved. [passage omitted] Deputy You said: The trend looks good; but there are still some problems. For the moment, there are at least two pressing issues which need to be solved. The first issue is the "three funds" shortage: insufficient funds for procuring foreign trade goods; a lack working capital for Sino-foreign joint ventures, cooperative enterprises, and wholly foreign-owned enterprises; and a shortage of supplementary funds available for attracting foreign investment. The second issue is the need to further improve current policy. For example, foreign capital cannot enjoy preferential treatment if it is not invested in special zones. If the "three funds" shortage can be solved and if the policy can be quickly perfected, then Fujian's economy and trade will see greater development this year.

Deputies Hu Hong, Cheng Xu, and Wang Zhaoguo also expressed their views on economic and trade work. Deputy Zou Erjun, proceeding from the actual situation in the Xiamen special zone, proposed suggestions concerning the further development of the economy and trade, duration of cooperation involving foreign-invested firms, tax collection policy, product marketing, and working capital. [passage omitted]

Li Lanqing, vice minister of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, heard the opinions of the deputies at the meeting. He said that Fujian in recent years made rapid development in foreign trade and economy; it has achieved remarkable results. There are problems, though, as mentioned by deputies. No matter how some of these problems are being dealt with or are to be dealt with, I will bring all these problems back and will truthfully brief the ministry. Problems will get a speedy solution and the solution to these problems will help promote a still quicker development of foreign trade and economy.

### **Jiang Attends Shanghai Discussion**

OW2403032690 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1704 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Report by XINHUA reporters Wu Shishen (0702 1102 3234) and Chen Xin (7115 2450): "Stability Is Of Paramount Importance—Jiang Zemin Discusses State Affairs With Shanghai Deputies"]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (XINHUA)—A spring drizzle fell over Beijing today. The meeting hall of the Shanghai delegation to the Third Session of the Seventh NPC was filled with the spring air.

At 0850 Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, arrived at the meeting hall as a member of the Shanghai delegation, extending greetings to all members. No sooner had he taken his seat than they swarmed around him, asking him to sign a commemorative envelope issued to every deputy to the session. "Our former mayor and party secretary, autograph please!" As Jiang Zemin signed envelopes one after another, the meeting hall echoed with the deputies' laughter. He autographed more than 20 envelopes.

In the cordial and animated atmosphere, Deputy Gao Runhua, the principal of Gezhi Middle School in Shanghai, was the first to speak. He said: Through the political storm last year, educators have become deeply aware of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's judgment that failure to pay due attention to education is the most serious mistake over the past decade. As pointed out in the government work report, what is important now is to step up education on China's basic conditions and on patriotism in order to foster a healthy public opinion and cultural environment in society and bring up a politically aware and professional competent younger generation.

Then Deputy Ha Baoxin took over the microphone. He said: The interest of the people of the whole country lies in stability and development. As China is a unified multinational country, it is very important to properly handle the relations between the various nationalities. I suggest that we step up education on nationality unity among all citizens.

Nodding approval, Jiang Zemin took down notes. With political and social stability as the premise, economic stability is the foundation. When Deputy Zheng Linsun, chief accountant of the Shanghai branch of the Industry and Commerce Bank, brought up the problem of "triangular debt," which has become a serious problem affecting production and circulation, Jiang Zemin chimed in and said: "This is indeed a prominent issue that should be solved. What do you think?"

Zheng Linsun answered: I suggest that we restore the use of letters of credit to settle outstanding accounts among different businesses so as to prevent enterprises from failing to pay for goods they have already accepted.

"Oh, using letters of credit to settle accounts," Jiang Zemin said, noting down the suggestion.

Deputy Wang Peizhou of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex—China's largest modern enterprise—complained that the company could hardly go on operating because it was unable to get back the 1.5 billion yuan of arrears from other businesses and bring into play its role as a member of the "state contingent."

After some brief pondering, Jiang Zemin commented: I believe that the crucial point is that we lack the experience in implementing the policy of combining planned economy and market regulation. We must continue to explore ways and means to implement it.

Then, Deputy Mei Shouchun, director of the Shanghai Municipal Textile Bureau, said: In view of the difficulties currently experienced by all industrial enterprises, I suggest that the government work report add a few words showing understanding and encouragement to the difficulties encountered by enterprises.

Showing concern, Jiang Zemin asked in Shanghai dialect: "How do you get by these days?" Mei Shouchun replied: "It has been rather difficult." Meanwhile, he agreed that enterprises should raise their economic efficiency by improving quality, lowering consumption, and strengthening management so as to be able to work together with the state in tiding over difficulties.

Deputy Gu Chaohao, a famous mathematician, said that because of poor living conditions talented young scientists and engineers are reluctant to stay and teach at schools in China and some intellectuals who return upon completion of study in foreign countries want to go abroad again.

His view was shared by Mayor Zhu Rongji who cited poor housing conditions in Shanghai.

Jiang Zemin said: It is entirely understandable that most personnel who have studied abroad feel that housing conditions at home are unsatisfactory. At the root of the question is one's ideological thinking. As an old Chinese saying goes, "one should not be shaken by poverty." In the early 1950's, Qian Xuesen and other scientists determinedly came back to China from abroad, thereby showing their sense of patriotism, national integrity, and dignity. I think that intellectuals should read books on modern Chinese history, the history of capitalist development, and world revolution.

Jiang Zemin said: Improvement of domestic conditions depends on economic development, while social and political stability is the premise for developing the economy. Stability is of paramount importance. Only when we have stability can the difficulties confronting China, including those economic problems described by the deputies, be solved.

In the light of the domestic and international situation, he said: Without a stable political environment and without domestic unity and stability, it is impossible to build the country well.

Three hours passed before the deputies noticed it, but they still felt that they had much to say. At the end of the meeting, Jiang Zemin was again surrounded by deputies.



### Li Peng Attends Discussions

OW2403000190 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1515 GMT 23 Mar 90

[By reporters Huang Zhimin (7806 2535 2404) and Wu Guangsheng (0702 1639 3932)]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (XINHUA)—So long as the whole party and all the people in the country unite as one, they will definitely be able to overcome the temporary economic difficulties at present and do a good job in building our socialist nation. This remark was made by Premier Li Peng this morning when he attended a panel discussion by Beijing NPC deputies who were studying and discussing the report on the work of the government.

Premier Li Peng is a member of the Beijing NPC delegation. At 0900 this morning [0100 GMT 23 March], as Premier Li Peng and other deputies took their seats in the conference hall, Zhao Pengfei, head of the Beijing NPC delegation and Standing Committee chairman of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress asked Premier Li to speak first. Li Peng said: "I come here to hear the deputies' views in studying and discussing the government work report. Please let the deputies speak first." At that time, more than 10 deputies raised their hands and wanted to speak. In their speeches Ke Changtang, Song Shixiong, Chen Xiaoda, Luo Yifeng, Yan Renying, Hu Yamei, Dai Yi, Mei Zuyan, Zhou Guanwu, Tao Dayong, and other deputies held that the report on the work of the government has a realistic approach and displays the spirit of going about things steadfastly and concretely and keep forging ahead. They also offered many suggestions and proposals on agriculture, industry, education, and public health. During the panel discussion, which lasted two and a half hours, Li Peng earnestly took notes from the beginning to the end and joined the deputies in discussing issues from time to time.

At the end of the panel discussion Premier Li Peng made a speech. He said that he was greatly inspired by the speeches of the deputies. He said: The support given by the deputies to the report on the government work also means that they support the work of the government.

He pointed out: Last year, our party, government, and people overcame many hardships in their advance. The country experienced pressure from abroad and faced difficulties at home. Amid the changing world situation, the country indeed met with mounting economic difficulties in the course of improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order. Frankly speaking, the party Central Committee and the State Council alone will not be able to solve the problems, and it takes the concerted efforts of the people and their support to tide over the difficulties. We deeply believe that all these difficulties can be overcome with the support of the People's Congress and the support of the deputies and the people.

Premier Li Peng said: The deputies have offered many good suggestions. Only socialism can save China, and only by taking the socialist road can China have prosperity. Comrades of the older generation who experienced the old society firmly believe this, no matter whether they are comrades who participated in the revolution or intellectuals of the older generation. However, some young people in the past few years failed to see the bright future of the socialist cause due to the trend of attaching importance to material civilization and neglecting spiritual civilization, and because of the widespread trend of thought of bourgeois liberalization and the influence of the international situation. Pains-taking efforts should be made to educate them and they will be able to get rid of the confused ideas.

He said: The young people have many advantages, they are keen in thinking and adept in accepting new things, but they lack understanding of the differences between the new and old societies and some of them lack enthusiasm to serve the people. Therefore, we must strengthen education about patriotism and the history of contemporary China among young people so that they can understand what poor foundation China has developed on. Ours is a vast country with a large population and a weak foundation. It is not an easy task to turn it into a flourishing socialist nation in 40 years. In short, we must be patient in dealing with young people. We must realize their merits. In the future, we will rely on them to continue our cause. Therefore, to unite with and educate the broad masses of young people is a basic task which we must give full attention.

Li Peng said: In carrying out the work of improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order at present, the people support some of the measures adopted by the State Council. However, they are worried about whether or not these measures can be quickly implemented. This kind of worry is understandable. Ours is a big country with a 1.1 billion population. In our country, the planned commodity economy is not well developed, while the flow of information remains sluggish. In addition, a system is being instituted under which the provincial authorities are held responsible for their own finances. There is an economic system for each province. Thus, it takes two to three months to see any result from implementing the many policies. In order to implement the seven measures worked out by the State Council as soon as possible, the State Council will work out specific documents in support of these measures. However, we cannot rely on the State Council alone. The State Council has one principle. That is, to assign the task to lower-level units and let them device ways to implement these measures in close connection with the specific local conditions. So long as everyone works hard in coordination with others, there should be no problem in implementing these State Council measures at an early date.

Li Peng held: To overcome the temporary economic difficulties at present, it is necessary to give all-out support to agriculture. He pointed out: The country's

total grain output reached 407.45 million tons last year. This indicates that so long as the party, the government, and all trades and professions show concern for agriculture, our agriculture can develop gradually. As seen from the current situation, China's agriculture has great potential, but it can only develop gradually for its growth rate cannot be too high. Right now China's agriculture is, to a great extent, limited by its climatic conditions. Many economically developed nations in the world such as the United States are also limited by their climate. However, people can work harder to reduce the damages caused by natural calamities. Therefore, in agriculture, we should forge ahead steadily. It is impossible to expect miracles and achieve a high rate of growth in one fell swoop. This is directly connected with agricultural investment and the acreage of farmland. We must objectively appraise the situation in agriculture. This is important. The rise of grain output and growth of population should be kept at the same pace. It is not easy to achieve this goal. We must exert strenuous efforts. The key is to pay full attention to family planning in the rural areas. Right now, the whole party and the governments at various levels have not truly paid full attention to family planning. We must pay full attention to family planning as we do to grain production and to political and ideological work. Jinzhai County in Anhui Province was a poor hilly district. However, it has done a good job in promoting family planning. Its rate of population growth is much lower than the national average. This has greatly helped the county to shake off poverty and become well-off. We must encourage people to follow this fine typical example, let the policy take deep root among the masses, and help them realize that family planning is a major event which directly determines whether they can lead a good life. Only when the masses realize the importance of family planning, can it become their conscious and voluntary practice.

In his speech, Li Peng also emphatically pointed out: While overcoming the temporary economic difficulties at present, it is also necessary to energetically develop socialist spiritual civilization. He said: We have spent some money and made some investment to sponsor the Asian Games. However, as seen from the present situation, it will play a significant dual role. 1) It will boost the morale of all the people in the country, help develop the spiritual civilization, and invigorate the national spirit. 2) It will promote exchange of experience among all athletes in the world and help develop China's physical education. During the Asian Games, we must invite many foreign friends to participate in the games, energetically promote people-to-people diplomacy, brief them about China, and further deepen friendship between the Chinese people and the people of Asia and even the whole world.

In conclusion, Premier Li Peng emphasized: The current People's Congress must give full play to socialist democracy, strengthen its supervision over the work of the government, and suggest ways and means to overcome the temporary economic difficulties at present. So long

as the party and the people in the whole country unite as one, we will definitely be able to do a still better job in building a socialist China.

### Li Ruihuan at Tianjin Discussion

HK2403041490 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE  
in Chinese 1343 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—Li Ruihuan, who left the post of Tianjin mayor to become a core CPC leading member, returned among the Tianjin people this morning. As a Tianjin deputy to the Seventh National People's Congress, he went to the delegation to take part in their discussion for half a day.

Although his post had changed, many Tianjin deputies still called him "Mayor Li" out of habit. When Li saw Hu Qili, who also attended the meeting, he called Hu "Old Mayor."

After the meeting started, the deputies spoke one after another, during which Li Ruihuan chipped in from time to time. When the meeting almost came to an end, Li spoke for half an hour. Whether in his interjections or speech, his line of thinking always centered on the need to satisfactorily solve the question of maintaining close links with the masses.

He said: Li Peng's government work report is very important and comprehensive and I am all for it. The question of maintaining close links with the masses, as discussed in the report, should be regarded as a fundamental issue for overcoming difficulties, solving problems, and establishing ourselves in an unassailable position. Of all the problems China faces today, maintaining a close relationship with the masses is the most fundamental and conspicuous one. We should by no means deny the existence of issues on this problem, which we should pay attention to and solve. This is because the most fundamental and central problem is still the problem of man, the problem of how to straighten out popular feelings.

In Li's view, so long as we maintain close links with the masses; do everything for the people; rely on the people in everything; arouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses; rely on their strength, drive, and wisdom; and straighten out popular feelings so that their resentment is smoothed down [qi shun 3049 7311], we shall be able to solve all problems. Otherwise, it will be difficult or impossible to solve the problems.

He stressed: Communist Party members should try their utmost to do practical things for the masses and leaders should be honest and upright in their conduct.

When Li Ruihuan spoke, some deputies quietly took notes, others listened attentively, and still others continuously nodded their heads.

When Deputy Zhang Zaiwang talked about the question of democracy, Li chipped in, saying: Democracy is a long process. The building of the legal system should be



further strengthened and improved. If the question of democracy is not solved well, it will be impossible to fully arouse the enthusiasm of the masses.

In conclusion, Li Ruihuan talked about Tianjin people's concern for him, saying: After I came to Beijing, Tianjin people were very concerned about me. They showed their concern for me by giving me frequent phone calls and sending me letters. What they say most is: What you are doing is not easy and can easily go wrong. Our former mayor (note: referring to Hu Qili) was very good in Tianjin but he "fell" when taking up this job. Now you are also doing this job. At this, there was a round of laughter and Hu Qili laughed, too.

Li Ruihuan then thanked the people of Tianjin for their concern. He also asked them not to worry about him, saying that he will return to Tianjin and have a look when there is an opportunity. Hearing this, the deputies responded with warm applause.

### Hu Qili Attends Discussion

HK2403025890 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese  
24 Mar 90 p 1

[Report by WEN WEI PO Reporter Group]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (WEN WEI PO)—Hu Qili, deputy from Tianjin to the National People's Congress (NPC), delivered a speech at a panel meeting on the afternoon of 22 March.

Hu Qili said: The people demand social stability and economic development. The government work report gives prominent place to the theme of safeguarding the stability of the state and society. This conforms to the common aspiration of the people.

The party and government have all along stressed that the principle of one center and two basic points should remain unchanged, and the general principle of reform and opening up to the outside world as well as the basic policies in various spheres should remain unchanged. This is very important to stabilizing popular feeling and society.

So long as the policies formulated by the party and government conform to the common aspiration of the people, our party will be invincible.

### Wan Attends Zhejiang Discussion

OW2803014990 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1536 GMT 26 Mar 90

["Feature Article: We Would Rather Overestimate Difficulties—Chairman Wan Li Discusses Political Affairs With Members of Zhejiang NPC Delegation; by reporter Zhu Guoxian (2612 0948 6343)"]—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Mar (XINHUA)— This morning, Chairman Wan Li visited the Zhejiang NPC delegation and discussed measures for social stability and economic development with the deputies.

When Chairman Wan Li arrived at Zhejiang Hall, Deputy Ni Zhangsheng, a professional hog-raiser in Jinhua City, was speaking. He told Wan Li that he borrowed 700 yuan and started his hog-raising business in 1985 and that now he raises nearly 200 hogs with an annual income of several tens of thousands yuan. He pointed out that without the party's good policy, it would be impossible for him to become well-off. He expressed full confidence that China's reform and open policy will make the country flourish and prosper. Wan Li nodded in agreement.

Deputies wanted to talk to Chairman Wan Li. Chang Shana, president of the Central Institute of Artistic Crafts and Fine Arts; Zhu Qixin, a teacher of the Haining City No. 1 Middle School; and Fan Baling, vice mayor of Jiaying City, aired their views and made suggestions on how to strengthen spiritual civilization, maintain social order, and promote social stability. Wan Li listened attentively to the deputies' speeches. When the deputies mentioned something of great interest, he applauded.

When Wan Li saw many deputies vying with each other to speak, he asked Chen Aanyu, chairman of the provincial people's congress, who presided over the meeting: "Does any deputy here come from Wenzhou? I would like to hear something about the situation in that city." Deputy Dong Zhaoai, former secretary of the Fuzhou City CPC Committee, told Wan Li: Fuzhou's total industrial and agricultural output value has been sextupled, revenues have increased, and peasants have become well-to-do during the past ten years. Wan Li was pleased to hear about the situation in Wenzhou. He again asked Dong Zhaoai to talk about existing problems in Wenzhou. Dong Zhaoai then briefed him about the situation in commodity circulation, in the ideological sphere, and the economic situation in the city. Dong Zhaoai said: Now, some people are somewhat worried. Wan Li said: "Has the report of the 13th National CPC Congress been made clear enough on this point?" Hearing Wan Li's counter question, the deputies laughed.

After hearing the speech made by Ding Yougen, party committee secretary of the Hongshan Farm in Xiaoshan City, and others, Wan Li said: "I am quite concerned over Zhejiang's economic work. Zhejiang is a province with fewer investments but faster economic developments. However, there are more people and less farmland in Zhejiang. The province is also faced with more difficulties. We would rather overestimate our difficulties and ponder more carefully how to solve problems. We must strive to develop the economy further and ensure social stability."

### Song Ping at Hebei Discussion

OW2803020390 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 0224 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Feature by XINHUA reporters Jiang Shan (3068 1472) and Zheng Zhanguo (6774 2069 0948): "I am not supposed to speak here."

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar (XINHUA)— On the afternoon of 21 March National People's Congress [NPC] deputies of the Hebei delegation examined and discussed the government work report in the conference room on the second floor of the Huiqiao Hotel. Suddenly they got excited as NPC deputy Song Ping from the nearby Gansu delegation came to see them.

Song Ping cordially said hello to them. Yue Qifeng, NPC deputy and governor of Hebei Province, repeatedly asked Song Ping to speak. Song Ping said with a smile: "I am a member of the Gansu delegation. I must speak there. I come to see the Hebei comrades and am not supposed to speak here." His words prompted laughter among the Hebei deputies. Song Ping cordially shook hands with them and hoped that they would speak freely without any inhibitions and have a good discussion of state affairs.

### **Ding Guangen at Taiwan Discussion**

*OW2403113090 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan  
0400 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Text] Responsible persons of the various State Council departments yesterday attended group discussions of the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] to answer NPC deputies' inquiries. Ding Guangen, director of the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council, and Deputy Directors Sun Xiaoyu and Tang Shubei answered the deputies' inquiries at the group discussion with the Taiwan NPC delegation. A responsible official of the Taiwan Affairs Office first briefed the deputies on exchanges in various areas across the straits last year as well as the office's accomplishments. The NPC deputies expressed satisfaction with the work of the office and they offered some views and suggestions with regard to economic and cultural exchanges across the strait and with regard to visits to the mainland by Taiwanese compatriots.

### **Shenzhen Mayor at Guangdong Panel**

*HK2803021190 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial  
Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 26 Mar 90*

[Excerpts] At the third panel discussion held by all the Guangdong-based NPC [National People's Congress] deputies attending the Third Plenary Session of the Seventh NPC in Beijing this morning, Li Hao, mayor of Shenzhen, said that the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone has scored gratifying results in carrying out the campaign aimed at improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order. [passage omitted]

Comrade Li Hao disclosed that in 1989, Shenzhen's total industrial output value stood at 11.6 billion yuan, representing a 31-percent increase over the previous year. Commodity prices also dropped by a large margin. The disorder in Shenzhen's circulation field was also straightened out.

Comrade Li Hao added that in 1989, Shenzhen screened and rectified a total of 3,222 various types of companies and amalgamated and abolished a total of 730 companies. Shenzhen also reduced her investment in capital construction by 3.1 billion yuan, further increased her export trade, and developed her export-oriented economy.

Comrade Li Hao also outlined Shenzhen's tasks in 1990. Comrade Li Hao said that in 1990, Shenzhen must strive to accomplish the following tasks: 1. To conscientiously further the campaign aimed at improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order; 2. To readjust industrial structure, raise enterprise operational efficiency, and increase enterprise economic results; 3. To promote the development of export-oriented economy and further speed up development.

Comrade Li Hao said that the purpose of improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order is to realize more rapid development while more rapid development is also conducive to the maintenance of overall stability. Comrade Li Hao called for maintaining the basic stability and continuity of all the existing policies currently in force in all the special economic zones.

Comrade Li Hao also called on the central authorities and the Guangdong Provincial authorities to give more support to Shenzhen's development. [passage omitted]

### **Hainan Deputies Hold Discussion**

*HK2803055390 Haikou Hainan Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 90*

[Excerpts] According to a report filed by HAINAN RIBAO reporters from Beijing, on the morning of 24 March, Gan Ziyu, vice minister of the State Planning Commission and (Zhang Jinfei), director of Department for Utilization of Foreign Funds under the State Planning Commission, went to Beijing Hotel to participate in a panel discussion held by the Hainan-based NPC deputies there.

During the panel discussion, all the Hainan-based NPC deputies discussed Premier Li Peng's Government Work Report in light of the realities in Hainan. [passage omitted]

Comrade Gan Ziyu said that Hainan is a treasure island which must be made full use of by the state.

Xu Shijie, secretary of the Hainan Provincial CPC Committee, said that the State Planning Commission has all along had a clear understanding of the situation in Hainan and has always given unreserved support to Hainan's development. Although it has achieved some marked successes in its development since becoming a province, Hainan still faces a lot of difficulties, such as fund shortage, limited export quota, insufficient natural gas utilization, and so on.

Comrade Xu Shijie expressed the hope that the State Planning Commission will continue to support Hainan's development in the years ahead.

Comrade Gan Ziyu agreed with Comrade Xu Shijie and said that only by increasing input will it be possible to increase output. Comrade Gan Ziyu added that he fully supports Hainan's building of a chemical fertilizer plant which uses natural gas as a raw material and supports Hainan's building of some big and small reservoirs which will further promote Hainan's agricultural development.

### Henan Deputies on Agriculture

OW2403062490 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 0130 GMT 22 Mar 90

["Let Us Work Successfully in Developing Agriculture To Secure an Overall Stability—the Central Topic at Discussions of Henan Provincial Deputies to the National People's Congress; by XINHUA reporter Li Zehong (2621 2344 4767) and FAZHI RIBAO reporter Zhang Huijun (1728 1920 0689)"]—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 22 Mar (XINHUA)—Stability is a matter of paramount importance that overrides all other current considerations. How can we ensure political, social, and economic stability in our country? One very important measure is to achieve a steady agricultural development.

Upon their arrival in Beijing, the deputies from central China's Henan Province began discussing this topic.

Speaking of the actual conditions in his own locality, Li Changfeng, deputy to the National People's Congress [NPC] and secretary of the Luohe City Party Committee, who has worked in the forefront of the agricultural sector over a long period of time, said: A major drought the likes of which had not been seen in 80 to 90 years occurred in Luohe City in 1986. The autumn grain output dropped by 200 million kilograms, or over 40 percent, from the normal level of previous years. Not much initiative was exhibited in the work in all fields of endeavor in the city as a result of decreased agricultural production this year. The market felt a short supply. Production at meat union factories, foodstuff factories, and canned food factories was also adversely affected. Drawing on the experience from this lesson, the city party committee and the city government decided to give top priority to agriculture in their economic work and tackle it accordingly. Cadres at all levels strived to improve conditions for agricultural production by organizing peasants to start drilling wells, repairing irrigation canals, and providing the machinery for canal drainage, thereby ensuring a steady and high yield of grain production. The total grain output of the city reached 1.1 billion kilograms, causing the per-capita yield to exceed 1,000 kilograms last year. Success in promoting the development of agriculture not only enabled the peasants to lead a fairly comfortable life but also brought about an ample supply of chicken, meat, eggs, and vegetables on the market as well as a drop in commodity prices. The light

and textile industries, which account for 70 percent of the gross industrial output value of the entire city, were also invigorated as a result.

Henan is a big agricultural province in our country. Ninety percent of its population of 82 million live in the rural areas. The future of its agricultural sector will have a direct bearing on the economic and political situation throughout the province. Cheng Weigao, governor of Henan Province and NPC deputy, talked about three aspects of the relationship between agriculture and social stability. He said: Stability in the rural areas is determined by agriculture. In particular, agriculture in the poor areas has an even more important bearing on stability in the rural areas. Village and town enterprises are underdeveloped in Henan. Sixty percent of the 450 yuan per-capita peasant income throughout the province comes from agriculture. Therefore, if our efforts to promote the development of agriculture fail and if there is not enough food for the peasants, there definitely will be no social stability. The overall stability in the province is also dependent upon agriculture. Basic necessities for daily life in urban areas, such as grain, edible oil, cotton, foodstuff, vegetables, and other products, are inseparable from agriculture. Nearly half of the industries in Henan belong to the light and textile industries. They derive their raw materials mainly from the agricultural sector. Working successfully to promote the development of agriculture plays a vital role in revitalizing Henan's economy. What is the relationship between the government and the peasants? Whether or not the alliance of workers and peasants can be consolidated and enjoy development is also inseparable from agriculture. Cheng Weigao maintained: The situation in Henan continuously has been fairly stable in recent years. The key to this is that the rural situation has been fairly good through reform over the past 10 years. Great changes have taken place in the rural areas of Henan, and the peasants truly have received many benefits from them in the past 10 years. Peasants are satisfied with the party and the government, and the relationship between workers and peasants is also very good.

Shi Laihe, Song Guohua, and other NPC deputies were in high spirits when they talked about the call by the fifth plenary session [of the 13th CPC Central Committee] for attaching importance to, supporting, and promoting the development of agriculture. They said they certainly will make suggestions for agricultural development during the current NPC session.

The deputies maintained that the key to the tremendous achievements scored in rural reform over the past decade and in stability in the rural areas lies in the fact that the series of guiding principles and policies adopted by the central authorities have enjoyed immense popular support. Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to stabilize current rural policies if we want to promote the development of agriculture. They said that the "six no-changes" to the rural policy recently put forward by the central authorities have been well received by the masses.



Governor Cheng Weigao also suggested that all trades and professions mobilize in making concerted efforts to work successfully in promoting the development of agriculture. In his briefing, he said: The Henan provincial party committee and the Henan Provincial Government have given support to major fields of endeavor in agriculture and have increased input in agriculture in their planning and arrangement for manpower, material, and financial resources to support and improve the development of agriculture this year. Meanwhile, they have guaranteed giving priority to the supply of energy, materials, and funds for agricultural production. They will endeavor to straighten out further the relationship between the interests and work of every department and the agriculture sector in a bid to make all trades and professions conscientiously take the initiative to show concern for and render service to the agriculture sector, thereby creating an environment favorable for agricultural development.

Zhang Honghua, commissioner of the Administrative Office of Nanyang Prefecture and NPC deputy, said in his briefing: With the assistance of the State Science and Technology Commission and relevant provincial departments, in recent years Nanyang Prefecture implemented a two-way contract system which holds leading cadres responsible by maintaining close ties with relevant departments at the provincial, prefectural, county, township, and village levels and through a joint operation involving the three sectors of administration, technology, and materials. A total of 2.39 million mus of high-yield farmland, which is growing maize, was developed throughout the prefecture last year. This boosted net total output by 280 million kilograms. The per-unit area yield on nearly one million mus of the aforementioned farmland exceeded 400 kilograms. He said: Taking stock of the whole nation by achievements scored in Nanyang, we may say the potential of agricultural production is still very great if we implement scientific farming. Leaders among the central authorities and in all areas currently are attaching great importance to agriculture. The rural policy is stable. If we implement scientific farming, followed by measures to promote the development of agriculture with the aid of science and technology, our country definitely will achieve great developments in agriculture.

#### Interview With Hainan Deputy

OW2803022690 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 0332 GMT 25 Mar 90

[Interview with Liu Jianfeng, NPC deputy and Governor of Hainan Province, by XINHUA reporter Li Anding]

[Text] Beijing, 25 March (XINHUA)—“Let me give you a piece of good news; beginning this year, Hainan has changed from a province with an acute power shortage to one with an abundant supply.” The words of Deputy Liu Jianfeng, governor of Hainan Province, are astounding.

Liu Jianfeng argued that the correct path for development in Hainan is to continue to deepen reforms and

open wider to the outside world. He said: The proposal by Premier Li Peng to keep the policy of reforms and opening to the outside world stable is of particular importance to Hainan. I can conscientiously announce that the fundamental policy and the preferential treatment for developing Hainan remain unchanged, and the environment for investment has continued to improve.

This April will mark the second anniversary of the establishment of Hainan Province. During the last two years, Hainan has increased the capacity of its thermal power plants by 400,000 kilowatts, which is equivalent to the total capacity built during the past more than 30 years. A highway network criss-crossing the island has been completed and an expressway is presently under construction in eastern Hainan. The first phase of the Yangpu Port project and the plan to expand or upgrade nine other ports are near completion. Over the last two years, Hainan has attracted 890 foreign investment projects with actual investment amounting to \$237 million. Joint ventures with organizations from other parts of China amount to 1.23 billion Yuan. Liu Jianfeng stated that, in line with preferential treatment laid down by the central authorities, benefits deriving from the exemption of import duties are actually given to enterprises. Preferential terms of all kinds have attracted many more investors. Since last September, the number of foreign and Taiwan businessmen coming to Hainan has risen sharply. During the spring festival this year, 60 extra flights were added to the Hong Kong-Haikou route. As a matter of fact, a new bout of “Hainan fever” is emerging.

Liu Jianfeng said: Hainan will introduce a series of measures for reform and opening to the outside world this year. They include the following areas:

- Economic restructuring—The enterprise director responsibility system and the contracted managerial responsibility system will be refined to raise the economic returns of enterprises, and to submit gradually a greater portion of the economy to market regulation.
- Political restructuring—The structure of small government and big society will continue to be implemented with no backtracking. Government institutions will have to improve their efficiency as well as their overall regulatory functions to enhance their economic role in society.
- Reform of the social security system—The system of the state bearing the burden of pension, disability compensation, and medical expenses in the past will be replaced with one in which the individual contributes a fixed portion of his income to a fund and the enterprise a corresponding amount. This reform, which is in line with international practice, will provide an dependable social security system for workers in Sino-foreign joint ventures and foreign-invested enterprises.
- Building a new market structure—Markets for labor, materials and technology will be established along the line of existing financial and foreign exchange markets.

- Price reform—Some measures in this respect will be introduced.
- Opening to the outside world—The economic foundation of Hainan is weak. Therefore, developing and contracting on a large scale is a more workable model. A comprehensive agricultural development zone based on new breeds, high technology, high investment, and extending from cultivation to processing for export as well as some small economic development zones will soon be constructed.

Governor Liu Jianfeng said: As long as we soundly implement existing policies and there is stability and unity in the country, the prospects for development in Hainan will be very bright.

#### Aisin Giorro Pujie on Stability

OW2403005290 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 0707 GMT 22 Mar 90

[By reporters Xu Jiangshan (1776 3068 0810) and Hou Yanfeng (0186 0917 1496)]

[Text] Beijing, 22 Mar (XINHUA)—Almost everyone knows Aisin Giorro Pujie, deputy of the National People's Congress [NPC]. Having experienced the many vicissitudes of life and witnessed the contrast between the new and the old societies, he feels that the nation should remain stable and that the people can live in peace only when the country is prosperous.

This is the greatest wish expressed by Mr Pujie, in his capacity as an NPC deputy, when he was interviewed by the reporters.

Mr Pujie spoke clearly and succinctly. He said: Having gone through the periods of Manqing, the Republic of China, the Japanese-backed puppet regime, and New China, I understand deeply that social instability will only bring calamities to the people. Look at old China, where warlords were constantly fighting one another and the people were living in dire poverty. It was impossible to carry out production or promote economic development. During the period of the "Cultural Revolution," thanks to the protection provided by Premier Zhou, our family did not suffer too much. However, the Chinese people know all too well what those 10 years of turmoil brought them.

After contrasting the new and the old China, Mr Pujie said: "The feudal dynasties and the Chiang Kai-shek regime were against the people and may be likened to a wall without foundation. They collapsed in the face of popular uprising. The people in our country are themselves the masters. The goal of the Communist Party is to serve the people. The people support this kind of government."

At the age of 83, Mr Pujie, vice chairman of the Nationalities Committee of the NPC, is very concerned about the future of the country. He said: During the disturbance of the spring-summer period last year, some people raised a hue and cry over democracy and

freedom. They were actually harboring some ulterior motive. China would have been thrown into confusion had they succeeded in their attempts.

In recent years, Mr Pujie has frequently conducted inspections in various localities. He said: From the bottom of my heart, I feel the greatness of the Communist Party, which enabled me to be born again, and has governed the country well so that China is beginning to enjoy prosperity, wealth, and power.

Pujie admitted that cases of corruption do exist, and democracy and legal system have yet to be perfected, but the central authorities are promoting what is beneficial and abolishing what is harmful. History has repeatedly shown that the Communist Party can overcome its shortcomings by relying on its own strength.

He cited an example, saying: "This is like taking medicine when you are sick. You would not expect to become well immediately after you take the medicine. This takes time. Things may get out of hand if we try to rush them through. This is true with the efforts to improve party style, with economic work, or with the development of democracy. What is important is that everyone should start with themselves and make efforts. If all citizens do their jobs well at their respective posts, the collective willpower will help tide over the difficulties."

"I am optimistic about China's future. Social stability is what the people want." As he was talking, Mr Pujie took out his notebook. He then read to the reporters the poem that he had recited that day:

"At the 3d Session of the 7th NPC in Beijing,

"Ranking officials are gathering.

"From the bottom of my heart,

"I extend my greetings to the meeting,

"Which the one billion people have been awaiting.

"Beijing today looks new with all the skyscrapers.

"As talented people from all fields swarm in,

"I can see many Lei Fengs among them."

#### Heilongjiang Deputy Interviewed

SK2703083090 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Text] During an interview with a reporter from this station in Beijing this morning, Sun Weiben, deputy to the third session of the seventh National People's Congress, stressed that relations between the party and the masses remain an issue meriting great attention from us. He said: According to surveys, there are two aspects of work that the masses currently feel most satisfied with. One is that the line, principles and policies laid down since the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee have won the support of the masses and are

compatible with their desires. When the economy of the state is developed, the masses are the people who gain the greatest benefits. The other is that since the third generation of the leading collective of the state has emerged, it has maintained close ties with the masses and, in particular, has dealt with some issues that the masses are most concerned about. Initial success has been achieved in this. However, there are also some aspects that the masses are not satisfied with, such as the downward economic trend, the endeavor to maintain honest performance in official duties, and the reemergence of some ugly phenomena that once had been stamped out.

Speaking on how to solve these problems, Sun Weiben said: The most important way to solve these problems is to make the major policy decisions of our party compatible with the common aspirations of the masses, to continue the various principles and policies formulated since the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, and to forge closer ties between the party and the masses. For this reason, we should step up efforts to maintain honest performance of official duties, strictly punish corruption, and adopt all possible means to solve the problems that the masses urgently call for solutions.

Speaking on cadres' going down to the grass roots, Deputy Sun Weiben said: Cadres should not go to the grass roots in a sporadic manner. They should have clear objectives in mind and try to solve problems, and should never seek money and gifts. They should make the masses truly feel that cadres sent to the grass roots earnestly try to serve the people. Only in this way will the cadres be welcomed.

### **Recess Held 25 Mar**

*OW2403190090 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1519 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, 24 Mar (XINHUA)—The Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress will take a one-day recess on 25 March, which is a Sunday.

### **NPC, CPPCC News Conference Held**

*OW2703222990 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Mar 90*

["Excerpts" of the Chinese and foreign press conference sponsored by the Press Center of the Third Sessions of the Seventh National People's Congress and the Seventh Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee at the Great Hall of the People on 27 March—recorded]

[Text] [Unidentified male speaker] The press conference today is sponsored by the Press Center of the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] and the Seventh Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] National Committee. Three NPC deputies and three CPPCC National Committee members have been invited here today to discuss

the ways NPC and CPPCC members participate in state affairs. Deputy Luo Yifeng is a senior engineer and a returnee from overseas; Deputy Li Guorui is director of the Laiwu Iron and Steel Plant in Shandong; Deputy Shi Laihe is a noted national model worker; CPPCC National Committee Member Wu Jing is an energy expert and member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang; CPPCC Member Zheng Xiaoxie, a person without party affiliation, is a senior advisor to the Chinese Institute of Urban Planning, member of the State Committee for the Preservation of Cultural Relics, and a senior planning architect; and CPPCC National Committee Xiao Kuoqin is professor of business administration of Wuhan University and a member of the Central Committee of the China Democratic National Construction Association. Now let us invite Mr Luo Yifeng to say a few words.

[Luo Yifeng] We NPC deputies are elected by the people, and so we are duty-bound to establish extensive contacts with people in all strata and represent them. The constitution has authorized the NPC to get involved in state affairs and examine the work reports of the government, the Supreme People's Court, and the Supreme People's Procuratorate, as well as to enact laws, elect state leaders and members of the NPC Standing Committee. We make it a regular practice every year to perform a lot of useful services for the people, such as solving their problems. We generally use these four methods of soliciting people's views: first, by meeting voters' representatives at some units; second, by talking to people at workshops, work groups, offices, or residents' committees; third, by conducting inspection tours; and fourth, by talking to visitors or reading people's letters. Then we analyze and summarize these views, verify their information, and refer them to the relevant departments for handling. We also present these views when we discuss the work reports of the government, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, and the NPC itself. Some views are presented in the form of motions, complaints, or suggestions; and the relevant departments have to respond to them. In addition to this, we can also present these views directly to leaders of the central authorities, departments, and committees attending NPC meetings. The presentation of major issues can also be made in the form of inquiries or interpellation. In short, there are various ways for NPC deputies to get involved in state affairs. We welcome Chinese and foreign journalists to ask questions relevant to the NPC deputies' involvement in state affairs, and we will do our best to give you a satisfactory answer.

[Unidentified male speaker] Now let us ask Mr. Wu Jing to say a few words.

[Wu Jing] I would like now to give you a very brief description of the nature and organization of the CPPCC and how we do our work. The CPPCC is a patriotic united front organization whose members include CPC members, members of all democratic parties, personages



without party affiliations, members of mass organizations, people of minority nationalities, patriots from all circles, and patriots from Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao as well as countrymen living overseas. Although we come from 31 different sectors, CPPCC members have one common goal: namely, building an affluent and powerful socialist state with distinctive Chinese characteristics, improving the living standards of the 1.1 billion people in our country, improving our living environment, and contributing our shares to the world. This is the goal of all democratic parties and patriots. Where do we CPPCC members come from? We are recommended by people in various sectors. A draft list of candidates of CPPCC organs is first drawn up through consultations, and if the candidates are chosen at other subsequent meetings, we become members of CPPCC organs. There are about 3,000 national and local CPPCC committees in the country with a total membership of more than 400,000—nearly 500,000. The CPPCC National Committee in Beijing has 14 special committees. The 2,000 or so members of central CPPCC organs are specialists in various fields and are prestigious personnel at home. Many of them are also internationally renown. The various special committees under the CPPCC National Committee are the organs through which the roles of these members play their roles. For example, if a member is specialized in education, then he or she becomes a member of the Education Committee. In addition to these many special committees through which members play their different roles, CPPCC members can also express their views at all plenary sessions. While some have their voices heard directly at the sessions, many CPPCC members express their views in written form because the time available at these sessions is quite limited. These written speeches are replete with views and proposals relevant to problems of the country. As the session CPPCC National Committee is still going on, we have already received 1,650 motions and more than 180 written speeches covering a wide range of subjects.

Many members of all democratic parties are also government officials. A substantial number of members of democratic parties are now serving as vice chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee and members of provincial CPPCC committees, or have assumed governor- and minister-level offices. Thus, there are many ways for CPPCC members, members of democratic parties, and personages of various walks of life to get involved in state affairs and provide their supervision.

Let me give you an example. I am a member of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang [RCKK]. Nationally speaking, a total of 3,881 RCKK members have assumed offices at the NPC, CPPCC National Committee, and the government. I also want to state one point here that an agreement has been made that no more than 40 percent of the members of local CPPCC organizations will be CPC members. This is to say that more than 60 percent of the members of these local CPPCC organizations are members of various

democratic parties and people from various walks of life. The term of office of all CPPCC members is 5 years. This is all I want to say today.

[Unidentified speaker] Reporters can now raise their questions; we are most willing to have sincere conversations with you.

[Female speaker] I am a correspondent of the DAILY TELEGRAPH in Britain. I want to ask Mr. Wu Jing this question: Do you and your colleagues have any views which are substantially different from the policies of the CPC? If the answer is no, then why don't you leave the RCKK and join the CPC?

[Wu Jing] This has historical reasons. The RCKK and the CPC have been struggling together for several decades. As I said a moment ago, our goals are the same: We want to build a socialist motherland with distinctive Chinese characteristics. Our ideologies are identical, and so we are willing to play our part in this big family.

[Female speaker] I am a UPI correspondent. I want to ask you [no name mentioned] a question. I know you are an economics professor. For sometime now, I and my colleagues have interviewed many Chinese citizens in Beijing. Among those we have interviewed, none believed that the NPC holds any different views from the government with regard to administering the state. This is to say that the NPC will approve all decisions made by the CPC. I want to know why the views expressed inside the Great Hall of the People are so different from the views expressed outside the Great Hall?

[Unidentified male speaker] The people's democracy in China is different from the democracy in the West in certain areas. The most conspicuous difference is, when we have a problem, we discuss it before hand. We make a decision only after we have thoroughly discussed and revised it—we discuss the issue many times, not just one time. This is to say that a decision is made only after it has been thoroughly discussed before hand. Let me give you an example. As far as I am concerned, before I heard the government work report given by Premier Li Peng, I had taken part in discussing it three times and I had expressed my views on it. Other views had been expressed by many other people. So long as these views are correct, they would not be revised. After the report has been presented at the current session, it will approve it; but NPC members can still reserve their own views. This is Chinese democracy, not Western democracy, which I also know of a little. Under Western democracy, an issue is presented for people to discuss and argue in a parliament. There is no such thing in China. Our cooperation is very close.

[Male speaker] I am a reporter of JINGRI ZHONGGUO [CHINA TODAY], the former ZHONGGUO JIANGSHE [CHINA RECONSTRUCT]. I have a question for RCKK member Wu Jing—a question about mutual supervision [between the CPC and democratic parties]. Do you have any effective measures to ensure

[words indistinct] establishment of organizations, media, and involvement in state affairs?

[Wu Jing] Your question is a good one. I must explain one situation. First, as you said, there is a 16-character principle guiding the CPC and democratic parties: Long-range coexistence, mutual supervision, showing utter devotion to each other, and sharing weal and woe. We don't feel any honor should the CPC fail, because CPC failure is also our failure, and we are comrades in arm on the same boat... [corrects himself] in the same trench. This has always been case. Today democratic parties can get involved in state affairs in many fields. Let me give you a specific example. The State Council organization which NPC deputies, CPPCC members, and members of democratic parties can participate in is called the Crimes Unit [xing shi zu]. We members of this national-level unit have been authorized to inspect each and every department and committee with regard to their economic retrenchment, administrative honesty and cleanliness, and other cases of felony. On many occasions when I discovered a problem, I immediately reported it to the central authorities so that they can take action. With an opportunity like this, we can carry out our authority [chuckles]. This opportunity is still available today. We must do a very good job.... [changes thought] Not only myself, many members of democratic parties have participated in similar projects.

Let me give you another example. A democratic party member now serves of vice minister of supervision. [speaks emphatically] He has great power. [laughs] He is supervising government affairs on behalf of our democratic parties, making efforts to correct corruption.

[Female speaker] I am from AP. I want to ask the NPC deputies present here a question: Do you support the idea of electing NPC deputies through direct election? If you don't, can you explain why?

[Unidentified male speaker] Let me answer this question. Our country has adopted such a election system: Direct, general election is employed to elect deputies to grass-roots people's congresses, like those of counties, townships, and cities. Deputies to municipal and national people's congresses are elected at people's congresses. [sentence as heard] Experiences gained in the past several years show that this electoral system is, I think, effective for electing broadly representative deputies. In my view, the composition of deputies to the current NPC session is one that can reflect the constitutional provision that the nation is led by the working class and is based on the alliance of workers and peasants. I think the current electoral system is in line with the most basic principle of our constitution, and it is a system having the support from the vast number of people.

[Text] [Male speaker] My name is Tan Ruiji, a reporter of JIANSHE BAO [CONSTRUCTION JOURNAL]. I want to ask Mr. Zheng Xiaoxie a question regarding the housing shortage—an issue mentioned in the speech of

one CPPCC National Committee member at the current CPPCC National Committee session. According to statistics released by relevant departments, a serious housing shortage has affected one-fourth of the residents in some Chinese cities. Now members of CPPCC organs are encouraged to get involved in state affairs, what can they do to help people solve their housing problems? Moreover, do you think that inexpensive, practical, and affordable living quarters can be built under the current state of the nation's economic and technical development? I am saying quarters a family can afford with some effort—not the kind of expensive commodity housing in some cities which a worker can afford only one square meter with the income of a whole year.

[Zheng Xiaoxie] Living quarters with a total floor space of 1.77 billion square meters had been built in China by the end of 1988. This is 6.3 square meters per capita in average. These two figures show that great success has been achieved in improving the Chinese people's housing conditions, as compared with the conditions in the past. The standards of housing construction are also higher than several years ago. Many high rises, in particular, have been constructed in cities. It cannot be denied, however, that the housing shortage is still relatively serious in some of the old cities. The issue of housing has always been a long-standing social problem in all countries, including capitalist countries. I think the problem of housing has to be further explored and studied in terms of housing policy, planning, and design.

## Further Reportage on CPPCC Proceedings

### Gold, Securities Markets Proposed

OW2303183090 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1512 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)—Economist Luo Hanxian has proposed to open securities as well as gold and silver markets in China so as to absorb the vast amount of idle money.

Luo, vice-chairman of the Economic Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and vice-chairman of the China Democratic League, explained that his proposal was aimed at helping enliven the sluggish market.

Statistics show that the urban and rural savings deposit amounts to more than 500 billion yuan. 1989 alone saw an increase of 110 billion yuan. The situation in which people with so much money in their pocket or in the bank are reluctant to buy, constitutes an important factor responsible for the sluggishness of the market.

At a panel discussion on Premier Li Peng's Government Work Report by CPPCC members, Luo said that the government should consider opening securities and stock market to make it possible for individuals to share risks together with enterprises and the state and divert the idle fund to economic sectors on the state's priority list.



He also proposed to open gold and silver market where the price is allowed to float and people are allowed to buy or sell gold, silver, and jewelry.

Besides, he said, the state should encourage the people to spend more on consumer goods, on buying houses and other immovables as well as on healthy entertainment. These can also help recoup funds to boost production.

Shou Jinwen, a member of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League, supported Luo's proposal on opening securities market.

His idea is based on the prediction that China's domestic market is expected to turn for the better by the latter half of this year, but can hardly brisk up.

Li Zongfang, a Standing Committee member of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, held that the huge amount of savings deposit shows the improvement of the people's livelihood. The gigantic idle money does not constitute a threat to the market, provided that prices remain stable and social stability is preserved.

Some other CPPCC members also believe that nationwide panic buy will not occur because prices tend to level off. They proposed that no time should be lost in readjusting the production structure, reinforcing raw material, energy and other basic industries and helping badly-managed enterprises to switch to new products.

#### Ministers at Panel Discussions

OW2303185090 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1606 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)—Some government ministers showed up here today at panel discussions of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee to brief its members of the government work and hear their criticism and suggestions.

Chen Minzhang, minister of public health, took several vice-ministers and directors of various departments under his ministry to a panel discussion attended by CPPCC National Committee members from the medical and public health circles.

Chen briefed the members about a long-term plan to be drafted by the ministry for the development and reform of the public health sector.

Welcoming the ministers to attend the panel discussion and hear their suggestions, some CPPCC National Committee members also voiced their complaints, especially the deterioration of morality on the part of medical workers.

Su Yingheng, a professor from Shandong Medical Sciences University, said that money-first mentality has run rampant now and it is an urgent task to improve the moral standard of medical professionals.

Professor Sun Yanqing from the capital's medical college complained about the poor service and high charges in some hospitals and urged the government to lower medicine prices and improve hospital service.

Some members also called for drafting a law on nurses in an earlier date and offered suggestions on enacting such a law.

Minister Chen Minzhang pledged to appoint special personnel to study the criticisms and suggestions and make prompt replies.

He also promised to brief the CPPCC members regularly about the ministry's work and major decisions regarding the country's public health sector.

He Dongchang, vice-minister in charge of the State Education Commission, showed up today at a panel discussion of the CPPCC National Committee's education group.

He focused his briefing on measures taken to improve China's educational facilities and the drafting of education laws and regulations.

In return, the CPPCC National Committee members offered their candid views on the country's educational system.

Some complained about the lack of funds for vocational schools and scarce job opportunities for their students, while others called for attention to problems in enrolling graduate students.

The vice-minister pledged to take their opinions into serious consideration and make timely replies.

Officials from other government ministries are expected to attend panel discussions of the CPPCC National Committee in the next few days.

#### Proposals Since Last Session

OW2403072390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0633 GMT 24 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)—Since the previous annual session a year ago, the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) has received 2,052 proposals from its members.

All these proposals, covering such subjects as economic construction, political and legal affairs, culture, education, science and technology, nationality affairs, religion, affairs concerning Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan as well as Overseas Chinese, have been handed over to relevant central and local departments for consideration.

Of these, 2,049 or 99.8 percent had got replies by March 12 this year, said Cheng Siyuan, vice-chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and chairman of the Proposals Handling Committee.

Speaking at a plenary meeting of the ongoing CPPCC annual session, Cheng said that offering proposals is an important way for CPPCC members to take part in political consultation and democratic supervision. It has played a major role in stabilizing the country's situation, deepening reforms, promoting economic and cultural development, and building a clean and honest government.

Departments under the Communist Party Central Committee and the State Council have attached importance to most of the proposals, some of which have been accepted in the decision-making process, Cheng said.

He cited the decision of the State Council on cracking down on "six evils" including pornography, prostitution, and drug abuse and the decision jointly made by the party central committee and the State Council on banning car import. "The central authorities took our proposals into consideration when the decisions were made," he said.

Proposals on strengthening primary education, promulgating a law on the national flag, and setting a system under which public servants report personal and family property and income have also been highly valued, he added.

The CPPCC National Committee has made investigations of its own on problems contained in the proposals. An inspection tour of Hainan Island by CPPCC members last year was facilitated by a proposal concerning problems about the island's Yangpu Development Zone.

An investigation report based on the tour is being studied by relevant departments under the State Council, Cheng said.

### Proposals Since Session Opening

*OW2403184990 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1454 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)—The ongoing session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] had received 1,655 proposals from its members by Saturday afternoon.

The proposals, which are widely represented, offer constructive suggestions on stabilizing the situation, deepening China's economic reform, developing education, dealing with corruption and measures to build a clean and honest government.

Among these proposals, 557 concern economic construction, 222 on CPPCC and Hong Kong and Macao affairs, and 366 on legislation, labor, and personnel affairs.

The proposal for checking erosion in pastoral areas is based on a 38-year-study of the problem by economist Zhang Jianyi.

After the CPPCC session ends next Thursday, these proposals will be examined before being referred to related department.

### Supervision Official Speaks

*OW2403082590 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0758 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)—Vice-Minister of Supervision Feng Tiyun today briefed members of the Seventh National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) on the work of his ministry, especially the fight against corruption.

He told the country's highest advisory body that, last year 59,697 law-violating and discipline-breaking cases were filed by the supervision organs at all levels throughout China, and 56,232 of them were closed.

Feng, also a vice-chairman of the China Democratic National Construction Association, said it is the principal task of the Ministry of Supervision to fight corruption and promote the building of a clean and honest government.

Last year, his ministry received 205 reports on violation of laws and the discipline involving 155 government officials at the provincial and ministerial level, of whom 28 were disciplined.

Feng Tiyun said the supervision organs last year also took part in sorting out the fixed assets and screening companies. They also stepped up supervision over the law enforcement in the economic sectors, and looked into a batch of cases violating laws and the discipline.

Moreover, investigation was made into the use of public funds for dining and wining, extravagant decoration and repair of houses at public expense by leading officials, construction of private houses in violation of regulations, and opening companies by spouses or children of leading officials.

At the same time, Feng Tiyun said, many supervision organs introduced the practice of making public their work procedures and commitments, and encouraged supervision over public servants by ordinary people.

The Ministry of Supervision also drafted regulations against government officials taking gifts or bribes in performing public duties, he added.

Though progress was made in fighting corruption and building a clean and honest government, Feng admitted, corruption still exists in some institutions and among some officials, drawing people's complaints and constituting a factor affecting stability.

He also spoke of the difficulties facing supervision work, such as outside interference and influence and lack of fund and means.

### Art, Literature Discussed

OW2403183590 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1431 GMT 24 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)—For China's art and literature to develop and be prosperous, it is necessary to implement the principle of "letting a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend", Vice-Minister of Culture Wang Jifu said here today.

Wang joined members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee from art and literature circles in discussions on invigorating art and literature in the last few days.

He said, art and literary works in various forms should be allowed to exist provided they are not obscene or against the four cardinal principles (adhering to the socialist road and upholding the people's democratic dictatorship, the Communist Party leadership, and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought).

Competition in art and literary circles should be encouraged so that more quality and popular works can be created to serve the people and socialism, he added.

The vice-minister said efforts should be made to invigorate China's national arts and develop the national culture by creating a rich variety of art and literary works.

He said the Ministry of Culture will devote its efforts this year to promoting national arts, organizing artists and writers to create high-quality works, and extending preferential policy and economic support to a number of art troupes.

Feng Jicai, a CPPCC National Committee member and vice-chairman of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, said that for art and literature to prosper, a stable social environment and positive literary criticism are necessary.

"Writers should be allowed to make explorations, and their 'sincere mistakes' should be tolerated," Feng said.

Feng, a writer himself, held that literary criticism should be made with good intention.

Chen Huangmei, another CPPCC National Committee member and literary theorist, called for efforts to put literary and art circles in order and at the same time encourage artistic creation.

Because, he said, there have been confusion in the sector and obscene things have run rampant in the past few years.

"But we should never neglect artistic creation while carrying out the rectification. Otherwise there will be a lack of art works," he said.

Wang Yuqing, also a CPPCC National Committee member and noted Hebei "Bangzi" opera singer, said successors should be brought up for local operas for the number of such singers is diminishing. "Without local operas—an important part of China's art and literature—here will be no prosperity for China's art and literature," she said.

Wei Minglun, a CPPCC National Committee member and playwright for Sichuan opera, said that amateur local opera singers should be trained to support the professionals for the national arts, especially local operas, need an extensive social basis for their development.

### National Committee Meets 24 Mar

OW2503065390 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 1032 GMT 24 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 24 Mar (XINHUA)—The Third Session of the Seventh Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] National Committee held its second meeting today at the Great Hall of the People. Executive chairmen of today's meeting were Fang Yi, Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, Qian Weichang, Cheng Siyuan, and Hou Jingru.

At the meeting, Cheng Siyuan, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and chairman of the motions committee, delivered a report on the handling of motions received since the Second Session of the Seventh CPPCC National Committee. Feng Tiyun, Standing Committee Member of the CPPCC National Committee and vice minister of supervision, briefed the meeting on the work of ministry in fighting against corruption and promoting incorruptibility. Five members of the national committee took the floor at the meeting.

Member Wang Zhao shared his views on the new phase of CPPCC work. He said: The CPPCC have braved wind and rain for 40 years. The "Guidelines for Upholding and Improving the System of Multiparty Cooperation and Political Consultation Under the Leadership of the Communist Party" issued not long ago by the CPC Central Committee marks that the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party is being, as a basic political system, perfected with each passing day. The document defines in even clearer terms the importance and historical responsibility of this political system with distinct Chinese characteristics. It marks the fact that CPPCC work has entered a new phase of development. This is a natural outcome of the general line and policy pursued since the Third Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, an important mark of the development of socialist democracy, and one of the achievement of China's political restructuring. At present, the CPPCC's work is in the ascendant. We are convinced that, under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee and taking advantage of the excellent opportunity presented by the implementation of the "guidelines," the

CPPCC will certainly be able to make new contributions and open up a new situation in speeding up the construction of socialist democracy and safeguarding the political situation of stability and unity.

On behalf of the China Democratic National Construction Association, Member Wan Guoquan spoke on implementing the CPC Central Committee's "guidelines" and on continuing to make self-improvement. He said: After the CPC Central Committee's "guidelines" were published, organizations of the democratic association at various levels and its members earnestly studied the document and were greatly inspired. The democratic association wholeheartedly supports this document and is ready to actively implement it. He discussed his views on how to make self-improvement in connection with the work of the democratic association: It must 1) keep to the correct political orientations; 2) raise the quality of their members by using self-education; 3) promote cooperation between the old and new generations and succession from the old generation to the new, which is crucial to self-improvement at present; and 4) maintain close ties with the masses and improve its style of work, which is an important part of self-improvement.

Committee member Sawdanov Zayir spoke on unity among nationalities as the key to national stability. He said: China is a unified, multinational socialist country with 56 nationalities and 159 localities where minority people enjoy autonomy. Minority people in China number more than 80 million, accounting for eight percent of the nation's population. The areas where nationalities enjoy autonomy account for 64 percent of the total area of China, and are located mostly in the motherland's border region. Therefore, doing work well in minority areas is of great importance to safeguarding the motherland's reunification, consolidating defense in the motherland's border regions, and developing political stability and unity throughout the nation. He offered opinions on how to do work in minority areas well: 1) Uphold unity among nationalities and guarantee stability in the border region; 2) it is imperative to step up education in the Marxist view on nationalities and the party's policy toward nationalities in order to uphold unity among nationalities; 3) it is imperative resolutely to oppose separatism in order to uphold unity among nationalities; 4) it is imperative to vigorously develop the economy in order to uphold unity among nationalities and ensure stability in the border region; 5) it is imperative vigorously to train cadres and talented scientific and technical personnel from among minority people in order to uphold unity among nationalities and ensure stability in the border region.

Committee Member Liang Jia spoke on the question of eliminating corruption and fostering close ties between the party and the masses. He said: The "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties between the Party and the Masses" adopted by the recent Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee is an extremely important Marxist document. Positive and negative experiences at home and abroad all show that

flesh-and-blood relations between the party and the masses are the fundamental guarantee of our cause's success. It is a fine tradition of the CPC to maintain close relations with the masses. Under the new historical period, many party members and leading cadres have maintained and developed this tradition. However, there is no denying the fact that a few party member-cadres have ruined this fine tradition of the party by abusing the status and power of the ruling party to seek personal gains. They have aroused strong complaints from the masses. The "decision" correctly regards the resolute efforts to promote building a clean government and improve party style, and continued efforts to overcome negative and corrupt phenomena within the party as strategic measures for improving relations between the party and the masses and ensuring that our cause will remain invincible.

Speaking on behalf of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy, Committee Member Ge Zhicheng offered suggestions to the "guidelines" of the CPC Central Committee. He said: Local branches and members of the China Association for Promoting Democracy warmly support the "guidelines" of the CPC Central Committee. The 40-year history of the China Association for Promoting Democracy was a history of following the CPC's leadership, and closely cooperating with and fighting alongside the CPC for the common goal of struggle. Now that the CPC Central Committee has normalized the system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the CPC's leadership in a formal document, the role of democratic parties and groups as partaking parties has been defined. We are deeply inspired. He offered suggestions on how to implement the "guidelines" of the CPC Central Committee: First, it is hoped that the CPC—in connection with the efforts to study, publicize, and implement the "guidelines"—will thoroughly carry out a campaign to reeducate all party cadres in a united front so that comrades throughout the party, leaders at all levels in particular, will truly understand that during the new historical period the united front is still an indispensable magic weapon for revolution and construction, and that democratic parties and groups are close fraternal parties that share weal and woe with them. Second, in making decisions, it is necessary to listen earnestly to the opinions of the democratic parties and groups in order to make decisionmaking more democratic and scientific. Third, it is necessary to further develop and perfect the supervisory functions of democratic parties and groups.

Attending today's meeting were Wang Renzhong, Gu Mu, Yang Jingren, Wang Guangying, Deng Zhaoxiang, Zhao Puchu, Qu Wu, Ma Wenreui, Liu Jingji, Wang Enmao, Hu Sheng, Sun Xiaocun, Lu Jaixi, Qian Zhengying, Su Buqing, Ismail Amat, and vice chairman of the National CPPCC Committee Ding Guangxun; and acting Secretary General Song Demin.



### Economic Issues Discussed

OW2503092790 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0848 GMT 25 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)—Revenue of the central government, industrial policies, screening of corporations and opening to the outside world were topics at a plenary meeting of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) here today.

Nine members addressed the meeting, the second of its kind during the on-going annual session of the CPPCC National Committee.

Shi Ningsun and Yang Zhongshu, both members of the China Democratic National Construction Association, made a joint speech at the meeting. They said that as the central government was financially weak, it could not play a due role in the overall control of the economy. The imbalanced economic structure and overheated growth in the past few years had a lot to do with this, they said.

They suggested that efforts be made to increase revenue of the central government. A system must be worked out to split up the tax income between the central and local governments. Local governments at various levels should be able to make a comprehensive balance of their own political, financial, institutional, and budgetary affairs. The central government, on the other hand, should enhance its planning, especially that in distribution to ensure more investment for industries of transportation, energy, and raw materials and agriculture.

They also called for improvement of a self-developing mechanism for enterprises.

Yu Jianting, former vice-minister of light industry, spoke on industrial policies, emphasizing the comprehensive use of economic levers. He suggested the State Council conduct an all-round checkup of bank loans in line with the country's industrial policies to ensure that they go first to key projects under the state plan.

Jing Shuping, a leading economist and vice-chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, said that policies on closing and merging unnecessary and overlapping companies must be faithfully carried out. This does not mean, he said, corporations should be excluded from the economic life. Instead, he added, an environment should be created for corporations to play their role in circulation and production.

He also stressed that efforts should be concentrated on handling major cases involving violations of laws and regulations. The results should be made known to the public, he said.

Wang Muheng, researcher from the South Ocean Institute attached to Xiamen University, called for attention to the problems now confronting the medium-sized and small enterprises with investment from Taiwan.

He said that effective measures should be taken to improve investment environment and perfect laws and regulations on the introduction of Taiwan investment.

"It is an urgent task to formulate a set of regulations and rules in this field and these should remain unchanged in a long period of time," he said.

Other speakers dealt with grain production, training of scientific personnel, rural capital construction, and the function of multi-party cooperation system.

### Taiwanese Investment Stressed

OW2503093090 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0914 GMT 25 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)—A member to the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) today urged the government to expand the inflow of investment from Taiwan.

Speaking at a CPPCC plenary meeting, Wang Muheng, a Central Committee member of the Taiwan Democratic League, said that effective measures must be taken to improve the mainland's climate for Taiwan investors.

The league, one of the eight non-Communist parties in China, is composed of people of Taiwan origin now living on the mainland.

Wang, who is also a researcher in Xiamen University's South Ocean Institute, told the meeting that investment on the mainland by Taiwan compatriots sharply increased last year.

In Fujian Province alone, Wang said, investment from Taiwan newly pledged last year amounted 540 million U.S. dollars in contract value, a rise of 2.8 times over 1988.

He said that the amount included 480 million U.S. dollars channeled by Taiwan investors to Xiamen, a coastal city located in Fujian Province and one of China's five special economic zones.

Wang expected such investment to surge even more dramatically this year, saying that giant corporations of Taiwan are attempting to launch projects involving large amount of input in Xiamen.

Wang said that greater attention should be given to the small Taiwanese-invested enterprises that have already been operating on the mainland, and efforts must be made to help them solve their problems.

First, he noted, the legal system concerning Taiwanese investment should be perfected. Complete laws and detailed rules for their implementation should be drafted and remain unchanged for a longer period of time.

As most direct investment on the mainland is made under certain risk, Wang said, more preferential treatment should be provided to the Taiwanese investors.

He called for reforms of management apparatus in the Xiamen Special Economic Zone aimed at increasing its efficiency and the quality of its staff.

He also urged the state to allocate more funds to expand the port handling capacity in Xiamen, saying that the second phase of construction for Xiamen's Chedu harbor should start as soon as possible.

### Minorities Favor Unity, Stability

OW2503134390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1308 GMT 25 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)—Representatives of ethnic minorities in the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee have expressed their desire for national unity, stability, and China's reunification during the ongoing CPPCC annual session.

Lhalu Cewang Doje, vice-chairman of the CPPCC Tibet Regional Committee, said people in Tibet want stability and therefore the handful of splittists will come to nowhere.

Sawdanov Zayir, vice-chairman of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional People's Congress Standing Committee, said national unity has been a common understanding among all nationalities in the region.

In addition to the Han people who account for 90 percent of China's population, there are 55 ethnic minorities in the country.

Jiang Jiafu, of Zhuang nationality and vice-chairman of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, noted that while some parts of the country experienced unrest last year, the areas inhabited by ethnic minorities have been stable.

"This is because people understand all nationalities can enjoy the benefits of development and progress only in a united big family," he said.

Ma Xin, former chairman of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and a veteran revolutionary, said that practice has shown the success of the Communist Party's policy of national equality, national unity, regional autonomy and common development and prosperity.

The vice-chairman of the CPPCC Tibet Autonomous Regional Committee, Gonbasar Tubdanjigzha, said that people have no grounds to criticize the Communist Party's current policies toward Tibet. "I hope the policies will remain unchanged," he said.

Of all the 55 ethnic minorities in China, 45 now enjoy regional autonomy, involving 70 million people and covering 64 percent of China's total territory. In the discussions the CPPCC members cited many examples to show economic and social development in the minority areas over the past few years, such a newly constructed coal mines in Inner Mongolia, the railway linking northern Xinjiang with the Soviet Union's Central Asian region, and a big non-ferrous mineral base in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.

Statistics from the State Nationalities Affairs Commission show that economic development in areas inhabited by ethnic minorities was dramatically accelerated to equal the national average growth rate in 1988 and 1989.

Noting that economic development is the fundamental guarantee for stability there, quite a few members expressed their concerns over the growing gap between the minority areas and the country's coastal region. They urged the government to provide more economic help to the minority areas.

## East Region

### Jiangsu Forms Plans To Maintain Economic Lead

HK2703025090 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English  
27 Mar 90 p 1

[By staff reporter Li Hong]

[Text] The government of China's best-developed province has embarked on an ambitious programme to preserve its Number One position in the nation's economic picture.

Included in Jiangsu's current plan are such major projects as two 1,000 kilometre canals and a new cross-Yangtze River bridge—both aimed at speeding up development in the relatively backward northern part of the province, CHINA DAILY was told.

Jiangsu Provincial Governor Chen Huanyou said the projects had already received State Council approval and were well under way.

We have worked hard to become the first in realized gross industrial and agricultural output value since 1982 and we certainly won't hand our hard-won reputation to anyone," Chen said. [punctuation as published]

Attending the current National People's Congress (NPC) in Beijing, Chen told CHINA DAILY Jiangsu had worked out an ambitious plan for this year's overall economic development.

He said Jiangsu provincial government was determined to increase its industrial and agricultural output value this year by 5.6 percent over 1st year, with 6 percent and 3 percent increases for industry and agriculture respectively.

Farming would be the top priority. Chen said efforts would be exerted to increase planting acreages by opening up new saline-alkali soil and conducting intensive cultivating to gear up the per-unit yield of land.

According to Chen, 100,000 mu (6,667 hectares) of newly cultivated land would be added, 3 million mu (0.2 million hectares) of low-yield soil would be renovated, and another 800,000 mu (53,333 hectares) of dry farmland would be turned to rice paddies.

The governor said Jiangsu had set a record grain harvest of 33 million tons for this year, and that of cotton at 500,000 tons; and oil-bearing crops, 1.2 million tons.

"We will soon start digging two 1,000 kilometre rivers to improve irrigation conditions in the north of the Yangtze River. And the planned Jiangyin Highway Bridge across the Yangtze River, to link industrial South Jiangsu with farming North Jiangsu, has been approved by the State Council," Chen said.

This year a total of 750 carefully selected enterprises producing 535 categories of goods would be specially

aided, while manufacturing of another 10 categories, which had already reported climbing stockpiling, would be curtailed.

## Central-South Region

### Guangdong SEZ To Reform Property Management

OW2703200490 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1458 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Shenzhen, March 27 (XINHUA)—Shenzhen City Government plans to reform management of state properties from this year, according to local officials.

The special economic zone, a pioneer in implementing the policy of opening to the outside world, began to improve the management of state properties two years ago when the Shenzhen City Investment Management Company was set up.

However, it has not fundamentally helped improve enterprise operational mechanism.

The city plans to reform the management in five aspects:

- setting up a system from city government to enterprises for management of property and clarify each other's holdings of shares;
- setting up a system of appraisal;
- setting up a monitoring system;
- improving the distribution system;
- forming a system to optimize the industrial structure.

### Article Continues on Hainan Development

HK2603141690 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese  
17 Mar 90 p 2

["Special dispatch" from Guangzhou 16 March by staff reporter He Sui-yi (0149 4482 1837): "Everything Is Ready for the Development of Yangpu—A Trip to Hainan, a Treasure Island (Part Two)"]

[Text]

### The Locality Expects Start of Construction As Quickly As Possible

We left Haikou and arrived in Yangpu, Danxian via Chengmai and Lingao. As the highway was unimpeded, we spent only two and half hours to cover the 200-km journey.

In the spring season, the maximum temperature of Yangpu during daytime reaches 30 degrees Centigrade, more or less the same as the tropical climate. The preparatory basic projects of Yangpu were in full swing. Accompanied by officials of the construction planning office of Kumagai Gumi in the Yangpu development zone, our arrival in Ganyong town immediately attracted the attention of the local inhabitants.

The news of developing Yangpu spread among the inhabitants of Ganyong town. The aborigines residing

in the remote northwest of Hainan were particularly excited at the building of China's first open "free port." Although news spread over the years, there were no construction projects at all. As relevant officials led a team of people visiting the place today, the local inhabitants sensitively realized that this might be the start of the Yangpu project. Some inhabitants courageously asked the cadres they were acquainted with: "Who are they? When will the project start?"

A director of the port construction office earnestly told the representatives from Kumagai Gumi: "We count on something being done rather than anything said. The first phase project of the port is nearly completed and is expected to go into operation in May."

#### **The Rapid Speed of Port Construction**

The port project, which broke ground a year ago, did not suspend even when the Yangpu development scheme was frozen for a year. Along the 1,000-meter cement highway, we saw two 20,000-ton berths which were already completed, of which the handling capacity of cargo reached 1 million tons. The paving of a container ground was under way.

The building and installation of the port transformer station and construction of six five-story dormitories for staff members of the port were completed.

The framework of some buildings located near the transformer station and dormitories was just completed. It is said that these buildings will be two warehouses, two maintenance workshops, and an office building and command tower for ships to enter the port.

According to local officials, construction of the 300,000 square meter port area has taken shape. Production facilities for the production and port areas will be available to users by May, which constitute preparations made for the development in June. Two gantry cranes for loading and unloading cargo will be delivered to Haikou by May and another two will be delivered by the end of the year.

#### **The Preparatory Committee for the Development Zone**

Although the current Yangpu development zone is barren, the overall plan to build Yangpu gradually into an export-oriented tropical industrial city in light of modern standards was drafted by the end of December last year.

A total of 30 square km of land will be leased to Japan's Kumagai Gumi (Hong Kong) Limited for development. The industrial zone will be located along the Beibuwan coast facing the northwest while the commercial district will be located along the Xinyingwan coast facing the southeast. By the year 1995, the number of people working and residing here will total around 80,000 to 150,000.

Mr Yang, an official of the Yangpu construction planning office, disclosed that a Yangpu Development Zone

Office has been set up with former director of the General Office of the Provincial Government assuming director. A Yangpu Development Zone Management Committee will be set up by this office and will be responsible for the establishment of customs and frontier inspection organs at the next stage. He said that a breakthrough has been made this year in structural building which will ensure development of the zone.

#### **Hainan Promulgates Land Lease Regulations**

*HK2703131490 Haikou Hainan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Mar 90*

[Text] The "Regulations of the Hainan Special Economic Zone on Compensated Lease and Transfer of Land Use Right," which were ratified by the Ninth Plenary Session of the Hainan Provincial Conference of People's Representatives Standing Committee on 18 February, were officially promulgated by the Hainan Provincial People's Government and went into effect today.

Today's HAINAN RIBAO published the full text of the "Regulations" on its fifth page.

The "Regulations" are divided into nine chapters and 79 articles. Chapter 1—Preamble; Chapter 2—Compensated Lease of State-Owned Land Use Right; Chapter 3—Compensated Transfer of State-Owned Land Use Right; Chapter 4—Rent of State-Owned Land Use Right; Chapter 5—Mortgage of State-Owned Land Use Right; Chapter 6—Compensated Transfer, Rent, and Mortgage of (Large Stretches of Land); Chapter 7—Compensated Lease and Transfer of Collectively Owned Land Use Right; Chapter 8—Legal Responsibilities; Chapter 9—Appendices.

#### **Hou Zongbin Appointed New Henan Party Secretary**

*OW2803110990 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0949 GMT 28 Mar 90*

[Text] Zhengzhou, 28 Mar (XINHUA)—The CPC Central Committee decided to appoint Comrade Hou Zongbin [0186 1350 6333] as secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee. Prior to this appointment, Hou Zongbin was secretary of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee and governor of Shaanxi. Comrade Yang Xizong, former secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee, will continue to work as the chairman of the Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial People's Congress.

#### **Henan Military District CPC Holds Meeting**

*HK2703025990 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Mar 90*

[Text] The Standing Committee of the CPC Committee of the Henan Provincial Military District held an enlarged meeting from 23 March to 24 March to conscientiously rely on and implement the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. It



studied the "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties between the CPC and the People."

On behalf of the Standing Committee, Dong Guoqing, secretary of the CPC Committee and concurrently political commissar of the Henan Provincial Military District, and Li Guangsheng, deputy secretary and concurrently commander of the Henan Provincial Military District, relayed the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Committee and stated specific proposals on implementing the spirit at the meeting.

Hou Zongbin, who has recently been appointed secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee and concurrently first secretary of the CPC Committee of the Henan Provincial Military District; Yang Xizong, chairman of the Henan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Zhao Di, deputy secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee; Zhang Zhigang, member of the Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee and concurrently secretary general of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee; and other provincial leaders attended the meeting and met with all the participants at the meeting.

Comrade Hou Zongbin and Comrade Yang Xizong delivered speeches at the meeting.

The participants at the meeting agreed that the "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties between the CPC and the People" is a programmatic document expounding the blood-and-flesh relationship between the CPC and the people, and radiating the glory of Marxism. Therefore, to conscientiously study and implement the spirit of the "Decision" is at once of great realistic significance and profound historic significance in comprehensively strengthening the party-building work; in overcoming the current difficulties; in maintaining long-term stability and security in China; and in building socialism with salient Chinese characteristics.

On the basis of conscientiously studying the relevant documents, the participants at the meeting discussed and studied the following measures for forging closer ties between the CPC and the people in light of the actual conditions of the Henan Provincial Military District: 1) To make friends with the masses; 2) to solve those problems that concern the masses the most; 3) to improve the leadership style and work style; 4) to open up more channels for forging closer ties with the masses; and 5) to give full scope to the bridging role played by the Henan Provincial Military District in strengthening the existing ties between the Army and the government and between the Army and the people.

In his speech, Comrade Hou Zongbin pointed out that conscientiously studying and implementing the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee is an important task that must be accomplished without delay.

Comrade Hou Zongbin demanded that the CPC committees and the People's Armed Forces departments under the command of the Henan Provincial Military District actively carry out education on the current situation; strengthen the confidence of all the troops and the broad masses of the People's Militia in socialism and the CPC leadership; resolutely implement the basic line of "one center, two basic points"; further promote the building of both the troops and the People's Militia with a view to enabling the troops and the People's Militia to cope with all types of complicated situations; organize and mobilize the broad masses of the People's Militia to actively assist the public security organs in safeguarding social order and cracking criminal activities; fulfill all types of arduous tasks, protect the lives and property of the broad masses of the people, make more contributions to the maintenance of overall stability in Henan, further strengthen the existing ties between the Army and the government and between the Army and the people; and join hands with the local authorities in making concerted efforts to push ahead with all types of work.

#### Hunan's Xiong Qingquan Emphasizes Stability

HK2803033390 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Excerpt] A provincial judicial work conference concluded in Changsha on 25 March.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Xiong Qingquan pointed out at the meeting: The overriding task at the present moment is to maintain stability. To maintain political, economic, and social stability is a task of primary importance for party committees and governments at all levels of our province and also for judicial organs at different levels. Comrades of party committees, governments, and judicial organs at different levels should work hard for fulfillment of the task.

The meeting, which opened on 24 March, conveyed the spirit of the national judicial work conference and the important speeches by the central leaders. Leaders in charge of the judicial work of party committees at the prefectural, autonomous prefectural, and city levels attended the meeting.

When listening to briefings given by the relevant departments, Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Xiong Qingquan presented his views. He pointed out: To maintain stability, we still have much to do in various areas. In viewing the situation in our province, we should pay special attention to stability in factories and enterprises at the present moment. Meanwhile, to maintain economic stability, we should try in every possible way to expand production. In rural areas, we should attach utmost importance to maintaining stability in the natural disaster-afflicted areas and to making proper arrangements for production and the people's lives there.

Governor Chen Bangzhu, also deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, attended and addressed the meeting. He pointed out that the present situation is, in

general, developing in a favorable direction, but that we are faced with many difficulties and problems. There are still some factors of instability; we should remain sober-minded, pay considerable attention to them, and adopt a serious attitude toward them. The stress of all our work should now be placed on the task of maintaining stability, and, at the same time, efforts should be made to push the economy forward and strengthen flesh and blood ties between the party and the masses.

Dong Zhiwen, a member of the provincial party committee Standing Committee and secretary of the judicial committee under the provincial party committee, delivered a speech at the meeting in the name of the provincial party committee Standing Committee. He pointed out: To meet the need of maintaining political stability to strengthen political power, or the need of maintaining economic stability to promote economic development, or else the need of maintaining social stability to ensure the safety of the people's lives and property, judicial work should be further strengthened because of its important position and role. We must adopt various measures and do all we can to maintain social stability. [passage omitted]

### Southwest Region

#### Liu Zhengwei Views Guizhou General Offices Role

HK2703130290 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Excerpt] A four-day provincial meeting attended by secretaries-general of party committees and government departments and directors of general offices of party committees and governments at different levels of the province concluded in Guiyang on 25 March.

At the meeting, provincial party committee Secretary Liu Zhengwei delivered a report entitled: "Do Better Work in General Offices of Party Committees and Governments at Different Levels Under the Guidance of the Sixth Plenary Session Spirit." He stressed in his speech: General offices of party committees and governments at all levels shoulder the most important responsibility for closer ties of party committees and governments with the masses of the people. To serve the people is the starting point and end result of all fields of work of party committees and governments at all levels. General offices are the bridge between party committees and governments and the masses of the people, and they should firmly cherish the idea of maintaining close ties with the masses and pursue the mass line on their own accord. [passage omitted]

#### Sichuan Leaders Stress Improving Militia Work

HK2703125490 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Text] The Sichuan Provincial Military District CPC Committee yesterday held a forum attended by secretaries of party committees at the prefectural, city, and

autonomous prefectural levels who also hold the post of first secretary of party committees of military subdistricts.

Leaders of all military subdistricts sat together and discussed how to improve work relating to the militia and reserve service.

Provincial Military District Commander Zhang Changshun briefed the comrades in attendance on what the armed units and militiamen of the district did in 1989 and on work of the reserve service. He also presented his views on how to strengthen the building of the armed units and militia under the provincial Military District as well as on the work of the reserve service.

Yang Rudai, provincial party committee secretary and provincial military district first secretary, delivered a speech at the meeting. He fully affirmed what the provincial Military District achieved and contributed in 1989 and called on party committees and governments at all levels to truly give more leadership to work concerning the Armed Forces and preserve and carry on the tradition of party organizations being in command of the Armed Forces. Party and government leaders at different levels, he added, should shoulder the weighty responsibility for the work concerning the Armed Forces, seriously perform their duty, and care for and support of their accord the building of armed units and militia so as to give full play to the role of the people's Armed Forces.

#### Yunnan CPC Calls For Closer Ties With People

HK2703062590 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Excerpts] The Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee held a meeting of secretaries of party committees at the prefectural, autonomous prefectural, and city levels from 21 to 24 March.

The main subject of the meeting was to study and implement in a thorough way the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee in order to strengthen the flesh and blood ties between the party and the masses of the people; do solid work in maintaining social stability; and seize the opportune moment to push forward the province's economy.

Participants at the meeting conscientiously studied and discussed the sixth plenary session spirit and the decision of the CPC Central Committee on strengthening the ties between the party and the masses. They shared the view that establishing closer ties between the party and the masses is a major measure of fundamental importance in strengthening party building in an all-around way. Party organizations at all levels of the province should go into action immediately to educate large numbers of cadres and party members on the Marxist mass viewpoint and mass line by earnestly convening and studying the sixth plenary session spirit. They should also educate them on the international and

domestic situation; educate them to oppose upheavals and maintain stability; and inspire them to seize the opportune moment to give a bigger boost to the province's economy. [passage omitted]

The participants at the meeting also discussed in earnest the province's economic work. They called for working with one heart and one mind to do a successful job in the province's economy. To improve the economy: 1) it is necessary to strive for a good harvest of farm products by every possible means this year; 2) it is necessary to expand industrial production at a rational rate by hook or by crook and to strive to fulfill 50 percent of this year's quotas in the first half of the year; and 3) efforts should be made to reinvigorate circulation channels to open up markets.

Attending the meeting were leaders of the provincial party committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, and the provincial people's government; secretaries of party committees at the prefectural, autonomous prefectural, and city levels; and principal responsible people of some offices, departments, and bureaus directly under the provincial authorities. Provincial party committee Secretary Pu Chaozhu delivered an important speech at both the opening and closing ceremony of the meeting. [passage omitted]

### North Region

#### Shanxi Assists Returned Students' Research

OW2703193290 Beijing XINHUA in English  
1054 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] Taiyuan, March 27 (XINHUA)—In recent years, north China's Shanxi Province has paid great attention to the living and working conditions of its returned students.

So far, 313 of the province's students have returned from foreign countries.

When the province's ophthalmology hospital authorities learned that Peng Qun, an oculist who had returned from Britain, was having problems with research funds and labs, they gave her two rooms for research and bought her 50,000 yuan (about 10,000 U.S. dollars) worth of instruments and other necessities for experiments.

Peng was so moved she promised to make more social contributions.

Last year, the province decided to allocate 300,000 U.S. dollars and one million yuan (about 200,000 U.S. dollars) annually to returned students for research.

#### Tianjin Standing Committee Meeting Ends

SK2703040790 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese  
11 Mar 90 p 1

[Text] The 15th Standing Committee meeting of the 11th Tianjin Municipal People's Congress concluded on 10 March. Wu Zhen, chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over the meeting.

Entrusted by the municipal government, Song Pingshun, director of the municipal Public Security Bureau, made a report to this meeting on the campaign of eliminating the six vices in the municipality. The campaign of eliminating the six vices has been launched with a unity of action. As of Spring Festival, this campaign lasted three months, the longest of its kind over the past few years. With great force and encouragement, the current campaign has yielded a great success in wiping out the six vices, thus playing a positive role in checking the spread of the six vices, in purifying the social atmosphere, in promoting the building of socialist civilization, and in maintaining the sustained stability of social order and public security.

Members unanimously maintained: The campaign of wiping out the six vices is a protracted one, and the tasks in the future will be extremely arduous. Leaders at all levels should define ideas, seek unity of thinking, conscientiously implement the guidelines of the central authorities, further strengthen the propaganda work, and mobilize and depend on the masses to vigorously struggle against the six vices. We should strengthen the legislative work so as to provide a legal guarantee for wiping out the six vices. All law violators and criminals should be punished sternly without any leniency so as to thoroughly eliminate the six vices in the municipality. In launching the campaign of eliminating the six vices, we should strive to stress the special features of Tianjin.

The participants at the meeting on 10 March also examined and discussed the report made by the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee on the handling of motions, which the deputies to the second session of the 11th municipal People's Congress raised; listened to the report made by Wang Yongchen, president of the municipal Higher People's Court, on the experimental administration and judicial work carried out before the implementation of the "PRC's Administrative Procedural Law"; and adopted the "Rules of Procedures of the Tianjin People's Congress Standing Committee" and some personnel appointments and removals.

Present at the meeting were Li Yuan, Liu Zengkun, Yang Jianbai, Han Tianyao, Yu Fujing, Shi Jian, Zhu Wenju, Bai Hualing, and Pan Yiqing, vice chairmen of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; and Li Senrong, secretary general of the committee.



Present at the meeting as observers were Qian Qiao, vice mayor of the municipality; Xue Shangen, deputy president of the municipal Higher People's Court; and Chen Yiyi, deputy chief procurator of the municipal People's Procuratorate. Also attending as observers were responsible people of pertinent departments of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee and the municipal government; responsible people of various district and county People's Congress Standing Committees; and some municipal people's deputies.

### Northeast Region

#### He Zhukang Addresses Jilin Industrial Forum

SK2803120790 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 27 Mar 90

[Text] The provincial party committee and government held an industrial production forum on the afternoon of 26 March to study ways to overcome the current difficulties and push forward industrial production as quickly as possible. Attending the forum were leading comrades of the provincial party committee, Advisory Commission, and government. They included He Zhukang, Xiao Chun, Wu Yixia, Liu Xilin, and Wang Yunkun. Leading members of the Changchun City party committee and government, including Feng Yingkui, [names indistinct], and responsible people of the relevant departments of the province and Changchun City, also attended the forum.

Responsible comrades of five enterprises, including the Changchun No 1 Motor Vehicle Plant and the Changchun Cigarette Plant, gave speeches at the forum to introduce the difficulties that their plants are currently encountering, and ways to resolve them.

Comrade He Zhukang spoke on ways to push forward our province's industrial production. He said: When confronted with difficulties, we should first pluck up our spirit, enhance our confidence, and advance despite the difficulties. In view of the current sluggish market and (?shortages of funds), enterprises should [words indistinct] and give full play to their objective initiative.

Comrade He Zhukang said: At present, we should [words indistinct] the endeavor of improvement, rectification, and in-depth reform, and overcome difficulties with concerted efforts. Industrial enterprises and industrial departments should have a stronger sense of responsibility, boost everyone's morale, and mobilize forces from various quarters to make a success of their production and management. Pertinent departments should cooperate and regard it as their responsibility to help enterprises tide over difficulties. [words indistinct] taxation and financial departments should support enterprises to develop production. Scientific and technological departments should cooperate with enterprises and make contributions to economic development. Economic balancing departments should do a good job not only in the management of production but in the management of

marketing, give overall guidance to enterprises and different industries, and help enterprises tide over economic difficulties. Supervisory and inspection departments should help enterprises strengthen management to stem loopholes.

Comrade He Zhukang also pointed out that efforts should be made to study policies and measures conducive to the development of production.

#### Liaoning Governor Comments on Enterprise Closures

OW2503065290 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service  
in Chinese 0447 GMT 24 Mar 90

[By reporter Xu Jiangshan (1776 3068 0810)]

[Text] Beijing, 24 Mar (XINHUA)—How should the problems of prolonged deficits, suspension of production, and operating under capacity in many enterprises be solved? This reporter approached Li Changchun, a deputy to the National People's Congress and Liaoning governor, with this question. He explained to the reporter the four new measures that Liaoning has taken and the results of them:

- We are trying in every possible way to stimulate the market and step up marketing work. Yingkou City organized 1,000 salesmen to sell locally produced manufactured goods. It also sent 1,000 people to various parts of the country to collect outstanding payments. A watch manufacturing plant in Dandong organized 24 sales promotion groups composed of 500 staff members and workers. They sold 240,000 stockpiled watches, gaining 7.5 million yuan.
- We are speeding up the merger of enterprises that are either losing money, have suspended production, or are operating under capacity. The province is reorganizing the production factors of those enterprises that produce shoddy goods not wanted by the market in accordance with economic laws so that they will become new productive forces. The Benxi City government has implemented this measure to help 23 enterprises resume production.
- We are raising funds, applying science and technology as a way to end the deficit problem, and strengthening coordination among financial, taxation, and banking departments. Fushun City has set up a leading group for risk funds that has raised 3 million yuan. Together with the risk funds provided by the banks, the city has distributed 22 million yuan to 35 enterprises to help them resume operations, take advantage of the favorable opportunity presented by the ongoing economic improvement and rectification drive to readjust their product mix, and introduce new science and technology. Some enterprises in Dandong that had stopped production have concentrated their technical resources and developed a number of new products that have found a good market.
- We are bringing into play the province's strong points to help enterprises in distress resume and develop production. Anshan City has emphasized helping 115 enterprises in extreme difficulty, with good results.



The Shenyang City Council of Trade Unions has organized an assistance group composed of model workers. Four groups of these workers have gone to 95 enterprises in extreme difficulty to offer advice and help them train personnel. Of the 95 enterprises, 19 have switched from deficit to profit operations.

"Experience shows that these measures have yielded results," said Li Changchun. Compared with January, the February figure of enterprises that stopped production or were running below capacity, as well as the number of workers laid off, registered a drop. We have made some initial progress in alleviating the once grim situation of suspended operations in Liaoning Province.

### Northwest Region

#### Gansu Secretary Li Views Nationality Work

HK2603024190 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 Mar 90

[Text] The conference of chairmen and members of the Gansu Provincial Nationalities Committee concluded in Lanzhou today.

Li Ziqi, secretary of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee, attended and delivered a speech at today's closing ceremony.

In his speech, Comrade Li Ziqi called for redoubled efforts to conscientiously implement to the letter, the CPC's nationality policies, and safeguard and promote political and economic stability and development in all the areas inhabited by people of ethnic minorities in Gansu.

He said that Gansu is a province inhabited by people of ethnic minorities. Under the current circumstances, strengthening nationality work is of greatest importance. In light of the realities in Gansu and in accordance with the spirit of a series of instructions of the central authorities, at present, Gansu must concentrate efforts on strengthening nationality solidarity and safeguarding stability in areas inhabited by people of ethnic minorities, this being an important task. Thanks to a series of special policies adopted by the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee and Provincial People's Government over the past year, much headway has been made in nationality work. The overall situation has remained good. Nevertheless, all the comrades in Gansu must heighten their vigilance against a variety of hidden factors of instability, and fully understand their existence. If not, Gansu will suffer untold losses. To this end, all comrades must sum up their successful experiences in this regard, view certain questions from a political point of view, and quickly and properly solve them.

Comrade Li Ziqi said that all areas and all nationalities committees in Gansu must carry out in-depth study and education on Marxist outlook on nationality affairs by taking into account their own actual conditions, practically strengthen the CPC leadership over nationality

work, train and promote more cadres of ethnic minorities, take forceful measures to help people of ethnic minorities develop production, improve livelihood, and solve problems. In one word, it is necessary to more actively and more meticulously carry out Gansu's nationality work so as to push ahead with the economic, cultural, and educational development of all the areas inhabited by people of ethnic minorities.

#### Qinghai Military Studies Plenum Decision

HK2303134490 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 22 Mar 90

[Text] The CPC Committee of the Qinghai Provincial Military District held an enlarged plenary session from 20 March to 21 March to conscientiously study the "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties Between the CPC and the People" and to formulate specific measures for implementing the "decision."

The enlarged plenary session called for attention to the following aspects: 1) To strengthen the relationship between officers and soldiers and maintain a high degree of stability and centralized unity among the troops; 2) to organize officers at all levels to go deep to the grass-roots level to listen to the views and demands of the broad masses of soldiers and to guide the work at the grass-roots level; 3) to further promote the building of a clean government, protect the interests of the broad masses of soldiers, and redress unfair treatment of soldiers; 4) to enhance the unifying force and combat effectiveness of the CPC organizations at all levels and to show concern for the growth and advancement of officers and soldiers politically, in daily life, and in work; 5) to develop the revolutionary Army's fine tradition of supporting the government and cherishing the people, strictly implement the party's nationality policies, mobilize the broad masses of soldiers and local people to jointly carry out the building of the socialist spiritual civilization, and carry out activities aimed at learning from Lei Feng and (Mengte Nayi); and 6) to promote the work of helping the poor, do practical things for the masses, and forge closer ties between the troops and the local people so as to make new contributions to the maintenance of overall social stability in Qinghai.

#### Qinghai Secretary Yin Kesheng Inspects Huzhu

HK2803055190 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service  
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 90

[Excerpts] From 22 March to 24 March, Yin Kesheng, secretary of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee, went to Huzhu Tu Autonomous County to inspect the spring plowing situation there and help the grassroots level sum up and popularize their successful experiences in developing agricultural production by relying on science and technology.

After arriving in Huzhu County, Comrade Yin Kesheng spent more than 10 hours on listening to work reports

given by the local cadres and then personally went to the fields to inspect the spring plowing situation.

Comrade Yi Kesheng also held talks with the cadres and masses in Huzhu County and expounded the importance of developing agricultural production by relying on science and technology to the cadres and peasants there.

Comrade Yin Kesheng said that the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee had already issued a call for greater efforts to promote all types of work in Qinghai. To this end, it is necessary to adhere to the principle of stability, consolidation, and seeking truth from facts and to carry out all types of work in Qinghai in a down-to-earth manner.

Comrade Yin Kesheng also held talks with a peasant working in the field. [passage omitted]

After carrying out inspection in Huzhu County for a few days, Comrade Yin Kesheng fully affirmed the achievements made by Huzhu County in developing agricultural production by relying on science and technology.

Comrade Yin Kesheng said that science and technology are the primary productive forces. Therefore, it is necessary to develop agricultural production by relying on science and technology. Qinghai must mainly try to increase her cultivated area and raise her yield per unit area.

Comrade Yin Kesheng expressed the hope that Huzhu County will increase its annual grain output by 10 million jin, which means that the annual output must reach 352 million jin this year.

### **Shaanxi Discusses Plenum Decision**

#### **Stresses Party-People Ties**

*HK2603073190 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Excerpts] Over the past few days, all comrades attending the enlarged Fifth Plenary Session of the Seventh Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee have conscientiously studied and discussed "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties Between the CPC and the People" and unanimously agreed that only by trusting and relying on more than one billion Chinese people will it be possible for the CPC to remain invincible forever, and for China's socialist cause to score one victory after another. [passage omitted]

The participants at the current session also put forward a series of proposals aimed at strengthening the existing ties between the CPC and the people. They unanimously agreed that an overriding task at present is to maintain overall stability and promote economic development in China. Only by developing the economy, developing production, and improving the people's livelihood will it be possible to maintain overall stability as well as the popular feelings of the people in China; foil the attempt made by both foreign and domestic antagonistic forces

to bring about peace evolution in China; and strengthen the existing ties between the CPC and the Chinese people. They held that only by rapidly developing economy and fundamentally improving people's livelihood will it be possible to demonstrate the superiority of China's socialist system to the Chinese people and the whole world, and strengthen the Chinese people's confidence in socialism.

### **Zhang Reports**

*HK2603112090 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 25 Mar 90*

[Text] The enlarged Fifth Plenary Session of the Seventh Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee convened a meeting yesterday to listen to a report made by Zhang Boxing, secretary of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee, on behalf of the provincial CPC Standing Committee.

(Bai Qingcai), deputy secretary of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee, and concurrently acting governor of Shaanxi, also delivered a speech at yesterday's meeting.

Comrade Zhang Boxing's report mainly focused on the question of strengthening the flesh-and-blood relationship between the CPC and the people.

Comrade Zhang Boxing said that CPC organizations and people's governments at all levels in Shaanxi must conscientiously implement to the letter the spirit of all the instructions of the central authorities, forge closer ties between the CPC and the people, and establish and perfect a democratic and scientific decisionmaking system so as to scientifically exercise power on behalf of the people. All major decisions and policies must be made on the basis of sufficient investigations and research, sufficient solicitation of the opinions of the people, and scientific demonstrations as well. Efforts must also be made to strengthen the concept of legal system among the broad masses of the party and government cadres so as to enable them to work and do things in accordance with the law. The CPC committees at all levels and the broad masses of the CPC members must strictly abide by all the laws and regulations formulated and ratified by the National People's Congress Standing Committee. Cadres at and above county level must spend at least three months each year in carrying out on-the-spot investigations in the rural areas and in the factories so as to absorb wisdom and experiences from the broad masses of the people and further improve their own work. CPC organizations and government departments at and above county level must organize cadres to carry out investigations and research and undergo training in light of their actual work conditions and demands so as to improve the professional competence of their cadres. CPC organizations and people's government departments at the grassroots level must correctly reflect the situation at their level to the higher authorities, show more concern for the production, livelihood, and immediate interests of the ordinary people, and enable the broad masses of the people to enjoy their democratic rights.

Comrade (Bai Qingcai) also delivered a speech on Shaanxi's economic situation at yesterday's meeting.

Comrade (Bai Qingcai) said that it is necessary to guarantee the provision of funds to Shaanxi's agricultural development and agricultural capital construction as has been decided upon by the Shaanxi Provincial People's Government. In 1990, Shaanxi must exert its utmost to fulfill its farmland capital construction quota, complete the transformation of its three major irrigation networks and small nitrogenous fertilizer plants, strengthen its agricultural reserve strength, enable some

140,000 poor households to shake off poverty, strive to increase its industrial output value by eight percent as has been decided upon by the Shaanxi Provincial People's Government, produce more readily marketable products, promote scientific and technological advancement, increase economic results of all enterprises, popularize some 20 new technologies and develop some 1,000 new products, enable new product output value to account for more than 20 percent of total industrial output value, strengthen enterprise management, tap the latent potentialities of existing enterprises, and ensure a smooth development of its overall economy.

**Article Discusses Indirect Trade**

OW2003143390 Beijing XINHUA in English  
0938 GMT 20 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 20 (XINHUA)—Indirect trade between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits amounted to 3.083 billion U.S. dollars in 1989, representing a 28 percent increase over the 1988 figure, the "PEOPLE'S DAILY" (OVERSEAS EDITION) reported today.

An article written by An Min, an official in charge of economic relations and trade with Taiwan of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, said that in order to push forward economic relations and trade between the two-sides of the straits, the Chinese mainland has adopted a series of positive measures: while straightening out the economic order and curtailing capital construction, the mainland is continuously expanding imports of Taiwan commodities, organizing export sources of coal, pig iron and other major raw materials to meet the needs of Taiwan businessmen and manufacturers, and implementing the State Council's regulations on encouraging investment from Taiwan compatriots.

The article noted that the trade representatives of both sides have set up non-governmental coordination committees in Hong Kong to promote two-way, direct economic and trade exchanges. This has boosted the confidence of Taiwan compatriots.

The mainland's imports from Taiwan are chemical fiber, machinery, electronics and chemical materials, while its exports to Taiwan include herbal medicines, cotton yarn and textiles, coal, non-metal minerals and eel fry.

As the political situation on the mainland has been stable, the preferential policies for Taiwan investors

have been fully implemented, and trade departments at all levels have improved services and simplified procedures. In addition, the investment environment has been improving steadily. Fujian Province has set up three special development zones in Fuzhou and Xiamen for Taiwan investors.

Taiwan compatriots set up 539 projects with funds totalling 400 million U.S. dollars in 1989, representing a substantial increase over the previous year. In addition to small and labor-intensive projects, Taiwan investors have also begun to develop some raw material and high-tech projects.

On the future prospects for trade relations across the straits, the official said that whether the Taiwan authorities take wise measures in handling two-way, direct trade will be the deciding factor in this respect.

On the so-called "risks" of investment in the Chinese Mainland, the article noted that the mainland has trade relations with 170 countries and regions, and dozens of countries and regions have invested in and set up factories on the mainland. Generally, the mainland's foreign trade enjoys a good reputation and most foreign-funded enterprises do well. This shows that countries and regions with different social and political systems can conduct trade and economic relations smoothly.

Over the past 11 years the indirect trade value between the two sides of the straits has totalled more than 11.7 billion U.S. dollars, averaging an annual growth of 46.4 percent. Of the trade value, 9.58 billion dollars accounts for the mainland's imports from Taiwan and 2.13 billion dollars accounts for exports to Taiwan.

The article predicted that trade across the straits will continue to grow and the volume is expected to surpass four billion U.S. dollars-worth this year.



### **Copyrights Official Protests U.S. 'Meddling'**

*OW2803013890 Taipei CNA in English 1543 GMT  
27 Mar 90*

[Text] Taipei, March 27, (CNA)—A Republic of China [ROC] official who had participated in several rounds of talks on intellectual property rights with the United States tendered his resignation to Interior Minister Hsi Shui-teh Tuesday to protest what he said was "virtual meddling in internal affairs" by the U.S. side.

"I simply could not stand Americans' unreasonable pressure in the just finished intellectual property rights consultations," Wang Chuan-lu, executive secretary of the Interior Ministry's Copyrights Screening Committee, told the press shortly after his return from the U.S. Tuesday.

Minister Hsu had asked Wang to stay on.

The U.S. side, Wang recalled, had pressed the ROC to speedily revise Item III, Article 28 of the current Copyrights Law during the intellectual property rights consultations in Washington, D.C., March 21-23 in spite of the fact that the administrative branch does not have the power to revise the law. The item stipulates that the owner of a copyrighted work is allowed to rent, lend, or sell reproductions of the work.

Wang said that during the talks he had reminded the U.S. side of the ROC-U.S. Copyrights Protection Agreement reached in 1989, which had assured equal protection for foreign copyrights owners in the proposed amendment to the current Copyrights Law.

He said he regretted that the U.S. had failed to recognize the ROC's efforts to strengthen intellectual copyrights protection. The Americans' demand, Wang claimed, had left the consultations nowhere.

### **Li Speaks at Health Administration Meeting**

*OW2703054590 Taipei CNA in English 1232 GMT  
26 Mar 90*

[Text] Taipei, March 26 (CNA)—President Li Teng-hui Monday urged Republic of China [ROC] medical and health personnel to pool wisdom to further develop the nation's medical services in order to achieve the goal of providers of health insurance.

President Li made the call in a written message to the three-day National Health Administrative Meeting being held at the National Central Library in downtown Taipei.

Li said that the nation's public health services and medical care services have made remarkable progress since the recovery of Taiwan from Japanese occupation; the life span for men has been prolonged to 71.1 years and to 76.3 years for women.

Li said improvement in public health work should never cease because diseases related to occupation and living

habits have increased rapidly in recent years. He urged participants to make greater efforts in disease prevention to keep people free from fear of disease.

Li lauded the National Health Administration and other health units for their efforts to promote the establishment of a comprehensive medical service network and to raise the standard of pharmacies.

### **Li Huan Views Proposed National Affairs Meeting**

*OW2803061590 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin  
2300 GMT 21 Mar 90*

[Text] Premier Li Huan stressed that people from all circles would be invited to a special conference on national affairs. Details of the conference are still under study. However, he pledged that the conference would not become another national construction meeting.

### **Li Huan Discusses Retirement of Elderly Leaders**

*OW2503211890 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin  
2300 GMT 24 Mar 90*

[Text] Premier Li Huan said yesterday [24 March] that in the future the government should set a timetable for the retirement of senior central level people's representatives, permit these parliamentarians to visit the mainland, and appropriately lift the ban on direct trade with the mainland. Moreover, steps should be taken to study ways to turn the provincial level of government from one of substance to one of symbol [xu ji hua]. With regard to other issues, such as announcing the end of the period of communist rebellion and abrogating the temporary provisions effective during the period of communist rebellion, Premier Li said that a common understanding has been reached, but added that this would have to wait until after the national affairs forum is held.

This marked the first time a high ranking government leader has clearly made such a positive and open statement on sensitive issues such as the retirement of parliamentarians and mainland policy.

This future direction of government policy was spelled out by Premier Li Huan in his meeting yesterday with eight legislators who belong to the ruling party. Although he made it clear in his talks that they only reflected his personal views, it is learned that all these points represent the basic attitude adopted by Premier Li himself with regard to some current major political issues. These points will eventually evolve into policies through party and government channels. The legislators who held the talks with Li Huan also feel that the statements made by Li Huan in the meeting clearly indicate the direction of his policy for the future.

Premier Li Huan held three hours of talks with the legislators in an effort to unify the thinking within the ruling party before the forum on national affairs is held. During the talks, Li Huan revealed that, in his opinion, the Executive Yuan will have several major policies to work on in the future. These include: First, lift the ban

on mainland visits by the parliamentarians; second, appropriately lift the ban on direct trade with the mainland; third, mayors of municipalities under the direct jurisdiction of the central government should be open for public election; fourth, legislators may concurrently assume the posts of government officials; fifth, work out a timetable for the retirement of senior parliamentarians; and sixth, announce that the period of communist rebellion is over and abrogate the temporary provisions effective during the period of communist rebellion after these issues have been discussed in the national affairs forum. In addition, Premier Li also feels that the provincial level of the government should be made a symbolic one in order to solve the problem of overlapping within the administrative system.

Premier Li Huan told the eight legislators that action can now be taken on some of the issues he mentioned without waiting for the national affairs forum to open. For instance, a policy announcement will be made by the end of April on the direct election of mayors of municipalities by the people. He wished he could take action on all other issues also. He said he will submit his proposals to the party Central Committee, adding that the attitude of the Executive Yuan is very clear.

The legislators who met Premier Li for talks yesterday represent various lower level Kuomintang [KMT] groups in the Legislative Yuan. They were Chao Shao-kang and Yu Mu-ming of the New Alliance of the KMT; Huang Shou-wen and Wu Tse of the Chi-Ssu Society; (Ke Yu-ching) of [words indistinct]; Hsu Wu-sheng of the Chuang-Hsin Society; Shen Shih-hsiung of the Hsin-Min Society; and Chang Shih-liang of the 5-May (?Construction) Society. They generally share the same views with Premier Li Huan. They called for the convocation of a national affairs forum in April, at least no later than June. Participants should include representatives of [words indistinct]. The topics for the forum should be limited to the reform of the Constitution and mainland policy.

### Beijing Courts Local Opposition on Reunification

HK2603022390 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 26 Mar 90 p 6

[By Fan Cheuk-wan in Beijing]

[Text] The Chinese government yesterday appealed for negotiations with opposition parties in Taiwan on the question of reunification, according to prominent Taiwanese leaders on the mainland.

For the first time, in 40 years, Beijing has openly appealed for talks with parties other than the Kuomintang.

In his Government Work Report, Premier Li Peng said China was willing to strengthen communications and exchange views with various Taiwanese parties and organisations on reunification.

Mr Ding Guangen, Director of the Taiwan Affairs Office under the State Council, yesterday met with the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots and the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League.

The HONGKONG STANDARD learned that some members told Mr Ding that Beijing should widen exchanges with political parties and organisations in Taiwan, if they supported the peaceful reunification of China.

Mr Sun Xiaoyu, deputy director of the office said Beijing realised that the political situation in Taiwan had undergone great changes and many opposition parties were challenging the supremacy of the KMT.

"Beijing will not ignore political changes in Taiwan. We welcome negotiations with various political parties and organisations in Taiwan, provided they support the principle of one China and peaceful reunification," he said.

"We will exchange opinions with any groups or individuals from Taiwan who oppose the independence of Taiwan," he said.

Mr Lin Shengzhong, vice-chairman of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League, said: "After the major election losses of the Kuomintang last December, the Communist Party realised that the KMT had lost its political supremacy and absolute control over society," he said.

"The Communist Party can no longer restrict its negotiation target to the KMT, it has to seek communications with other political parties."

Mr Guo Pingtan, vice president of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, said: "The question of reunification in China cannot be decided by Lee Teng-hui himself, or the KMT. That's why Premier Li said our hopes of reunification rest on the Taiwanese people."

### PC Makers Ready To Compete in EEC Market

OW2203120490 Taipei CNA in English 1021 GMT 22 Mar 90

[Text] Brussels, March 21 (CNA)—Most leading information industry firms of the Republic of China [ROC] are positioning themselves to compete with European PC brands more than two years ahead of the completion of 12-nation single European market, Yang Shih-chienan, director-general of the ROC Industrial Development Bureau, declared in Brussels Wednesday.

With rapid development in high-end computer systems and workstations for global distribution, Yang told Belgian computer review reporters that the ROC on Taiwan is expected to advance France to become fifth biggest PC exporter of the world this year.

We are the largest PC monitor supplier in the world, and PC peripherals such as keyboards, add-on-cards, hard

disc drives, printers, modems and other related computer components are used in one fourth of PC's manufactured around the world, Yang stressed at a news conference.

The news conference was specially held by Far East trade service office here at Sheraton Hotel of Brussels for Belgian business reporters specialized in information and telecommunications industries in a bid to promote made-in-Taiwan label of computers in Belgium.

Yang was leading a nine-member computer mission for a two-day visit to Belgium.

Ho Chien-hsiung, president of Mitac Inc. and chairman of Taipei Computer Association (TCA), said that his association's 2000 member firms are no longer OEM

[original equipment manufacturer] manufacturers; they have their own upscaled production and distribution lines thanks to fruitful research and development programs assisted by the government and international technical cooperation.

Heavily investing in data-communications research in recent years, Acer's President Shih Cheng Jong stressed that we have done the right thing. Shih, answering a question raised by weekly Data News, said Acer is expected to reach its target of 900 million U.S. dollars to one billion of turnover this year.

The ROC computer mission will leave here for Hanover, West Germany, Thursday to join other some 200 PC makers from Taiwan to present their latest computer products at the world renowned computer trade fair.

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